The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

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B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN.
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office. No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with Brown & Bailey. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.
LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

O YES! O YES! O YES!
The subscriber holds himself in readiness to cry Sales and Auctions at the shortest notice. Having considerable experience in the business he feels assured that he can give satisfaction. Terms reasonable. Address G. J. HENRY, March5-6mos. Saxton, Bedford county, Pa.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

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For all kinds of printing.

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

:o:

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

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IN
CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

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LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,
SUCH AS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
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BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

:o:

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

The Story-Teller.

Jeems and Lize on their Wedding Tour

:o:

THE train from Grafton, a few days since, stopped at one of the way-stations, to take on a couple newly married. Both were young, and both were verdant; having been raised in the wilds of Western Virginia, neither of them had ever been fifty miles from home. They had heard of railways, steamboats, locomotives and hotels, but had never experienced the comforts of any of the aforementioned institutions. Jeems and Lize had determined on this, the most important event of their lives, to visit the city and see the world, particularly that portion of it known as Parkersburg. No wonder that they were amused and delighted, when the locomotive, steaming and snorting, with the beautiful crimson cars following it, came in sight.

"Those your trunks?" said the baggage master.

"Well, I sorter calculate them's 'em," said Jeems.

The trunks (a spotted hair trunk and a very old-fashioned valise) were soon in the baggage car, followed by Lize and Jeems.

"I'll be darned if railroads ain't a fine thing," said Jeems, seating himself on his luggage and carefully holding up the tail of his tight-waisted blue, adorned with resplendent metal buttons, out of the dust. "Lize, sit here by me."

"Come out of that," said the baggage master, "you are in the wrong car."

"The hell I am! D'ye 'spose I don't know what I'm 'bout? These is my traps, and I calculate to stay whar they ar'.—Keep quiet, Lize; they say we've got to fight our way through the world, anyhow, and if that chap with the cap on wants anything, why, I'm his man. Don't want any yer foolin' round me."

Here the captain interposed and explained matters, insomuch that Jeems consented to leave his traps and follow the captain. What was his delight when he surveyed the magnificence of the first-class passenger car, into which he was ushered. His imagination had never, in its wildest flight, pictured anything half so gorgeous. He was aroused from the contemplation of the splendor around him by the shriek of the iron horse.

"Jewhillikens! what in the thunder's that?" exclaimed Jeems.

"That's the horse squealing when they punch him in the ribs with a pitchfork to make him go along," said a sleepy individual just behind him.

"Look here, stranger," said Jeems, "I know you think I'm a darned fool; maybe I am; but there's one thing I know, and that is, that you'll get your mouth broke, ef you don't keep it shut. I don't say much—just at that moment they found themselves in Egyptian darkness, and then was heard a scream, almost equal to that of the engine, from Lize, as she threw her arms around the neck of Jeems.

"I knew it!" exclaimed the sleepy individual; "we are all lost, every mother's son of us. We can just prepare to make the acquaintance of the gentleman in black, who tends the big fire down below."

"Oh, Lord! Jeems, what will become of us? I felt skeery about gettin' on the outlandish thing at first."

"Keep quiet, Lize; hollerin' won't do any good now. Ef you know any prayer, now's your time to say it, for both of us."

"What is the matter here?" said the astonished conductor, coming up as the train emerged once more into the light.

"That's just what I'd like to know," said Jeems, when he saw that Lize and himself were still alive.

"We've just passed through Eaton's tunnel," replied our polite captain. "How far are you going?"

"Well, I reckon we'll stop at Parkersburg."

"Show your tickets, if you please."

"Sartainly. Lize, you got some with you? Let this gent look at 'em."

Lize drew a piece of white paper from her reticule, and, with a smile, handed it to our friend, the captain, who read:

"The pleasure of your company is respectfully solicited," etc.

"What's this?" said the captain.

"Why, that's one of the tickets to our weddin'; that's what you asked for, hain't it?" said the somewhat surprised Jeems.

"Whaw! whaw! whaw! was the discordant sound that arose from the seat of the sleepy looking individual.

A bland smile passed over the face of the captain, as he explained the meaning to our verdant friend. He had no ticket, but willingly paid his fare, and the train sped on to its destination. But wonders did not cease here; presently our pert newsboy, Billy, entered the car, and stepping up to Jeems he asked:

"Have a *Sun*, sir?"

"Wa'll, if I have my way about it the fust one will be a son, sartain," said Jeems. Lize blushed.

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched," said, Billy, as he hastened to the next car.

In due time the train stopped at the big depot, in the city. Amid the confusion of strange noises, and the babble of discordant voices, our friends landed on the platform.

"Bus, sah? Bus, sah? free for the United States!" said the sable porter of our up-town house. Lady, take a bus, sah?"

"Wa'll I rather 'spose she won't from anybody but me—reckon I'm able to do all in that line she wants, and more, too."

"Go to the Swan House, sah? right across de street—best house in de city.—This way, sir! baggage? Have it sent to your room in a few minutes."

In a short time Jeems and his bride found themselves in one of those comfortable rooms on the second floor of that well-ordered establishment, the Swan House. The baggage was sent up with the usual promptness, and our friends were soon making their toilet for dinner. Jeems had his coat and boots off in a jiffy, and Lize's hair fell gracefully over her shoulders.

"That's a duced pretty torsel!" said Jeems, eyeing the bell-cord, "wonder what it's for," catching hold of it. "I'd like to have that torsel to put on my horse's head next muster day; see how it works," said he, giving it a pull.

Presently the door opened, and the sable face of one of Africa's sons was thrust into the room, with the inquiry of "Ring, sah?"

"Ring? Ring what, you black ape? If you don't quit looking at my wife, and make yourself scarce, I'll wring your head off."

"Stop a minnit," said Lize; "what's the name of the man that keeps this tavern?"

"Mr. Conley, marm."

"Well, tell his lady that she needn't go to any extra fixins on our account, for we are plain people," said the amiable bride.

"As they used to say in our debating society," interrupted Jeems, "I'll amend that motion by saying, you can tell them the best they've got I am able to pay for, and don't care for expenses."

"Tee-hee! Tee-hee!" was the onl audible reply from the sable gent, as he hurried down stairs.

Dinner came, and was dispatched with relish. Jeems and his bride took a stroll over the city, seeing the lions and other sights, until supper time which, being over, they retired to their room. The gas was lit by the servant, who received a bright quarter for his service. Jeems was last in bed, and according to the rule in such cases, had to put out the light, which he did with a blast from his lungs.

The noise in the street had died away, and quiet reigned in the Swan House.—The young man on the watch dozed in his chair. The clerk (rather corpulent) was about to retire, when he thought he smelt gas. The guests (some of them) thought they smelt gas. Much against his will, the clerk proceeded to where the leak was. It seemed stronger in the neighborhood of the room occupied by the bride and groom. The clerk concluded to knock at the door of the room.

"Who is there?" came from the inside.

"Open the door; the gas is escaping."

"Gas! what gas?" said Jeems, opening the door.

"Why, here, in the room. How did you put the light out?"

"Blew it out, of course."

"You played h—." Our amiable clerk came very near saying a bad word, but remembering that there was a lady in the case, or rather in the bed, he choked his rising temper, and having lit the gas, proceeded to show Jeems the mystery of the burner, as follows:

"You see this little thing here? well, when you want to put it out, give it a turn this way, and when you want to make it lighter, you give it a turn this way. Serious consequences might have resulted if it had not been discovered. It might have suffocated us all. Now, be careful next time."

"Much obliged. But how the devil did I know the durned stuff was 'scaping?"

"Didn't you smell it?" asked the clerk.

"Peers to me I did smell sumthin," said Jeems.

"Well, Jeems, I thought it was you," was the response of Lize, as she turned over for a nap.

The red in the clerk's face grew smilingly redder, as it reflected the light from the burning jet, and a roguish twinkle lurked in the corner of his eyes, as he turned off the gas and all was dark, and our friends were left in their glory. A sound of suppressed mirth was heard in the reading room for a few minutes, and then all was still.

Reading for the Million.

A Duel in a Hotel Dining Room.

BULLETS FOR BREAKFAST.

The Atchison, Kansas, *Champion*, of July 8, says: On Sunday last, among the hundred guests who were at the Otis hotel, were Mr. Jacob S. Hoke, formerly a prominent lumber merchant of our city, and at present a member of our city council, and Mr. William M. Marbourg, an extensive wholesale hardware dealer of Atchison. Both were regular boarders there, but for a month past there has been an animosity between them.

On the 12th of June last Mr. Hoke filed his petition in the district court of this county against Mr. Marbourg for damages to the amount of $40,000, for, as he claims, the seduction of his wife and the alienation of her affections.

With such feelings exisiting between them, it is very natural that each should be continually armed and prepared for any emergency and difficulty, and such, as subsequent event proved was the case. On Sunday, when the post office opened, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock both parties were at the post office and received several letter. Of the nature of those received by Mr. Marbourg we are uninformed, but those of Mr. Hoke contained matters and things that excited him almost to frenzy. After reading them he immediately repaired to the house of his counsel, Judge A. H. Horton, and exhibited their contents to him. He then repaired to the Otis house, where he boarded, and where a number of lady and gentlemen guests were awaiting him on an invitation he had extended to them to dine with him. His excited condition was noted by all of them, and he was interrogated as to the cause of it. He simply replied by handing the letter he had received to Charley Manion to read. All of them went into the dining room and sat down to dinner, but before they were through, the whole dining room was alarmed by the firing of two pistol shots in rapid succession. Of course, the attention of every one was immediately called to the spot from whence they proceeded.

Mr. Marbourg was standing at the side of the door when she was first observed in a position in which all agree, and Mr. Hoke in the centre of the dining hall, between the table at which he was dining, and the one immediately west of him.—Two shots had been fired, and from that time there was no dispute as to the remaining acts. Mr. Hoke again fired, the ball barely missing Marbourg and lodging in a panel door a little to the left, but directly in the range of Marbourg's head. Mr. Marbourg retaliated by returning the fire, but shooting very high, both of his balls striking close to the ceiling, in the opposite end of the room. Hoke then shot, his bullet going this time a little to the right and lodging in the pillar that supports the archway. Hoke constantly advanced, cocking his pistol as he went, until the muzzles of their pistols were at the breasts of each. Both snapped their weapons, but, strange and remarkable as it may seem, almost providential in its character, if Providence ever interests in cases of this kind, neither pistol went off. Marbourg then turned and rushed down stairs, when Hoke stepped outside the door and fired, the ball taking effect in Marbourg's left arm. While it was only a flesh wound, no bones being broken, the bullet had cut an artery, and the blood gushed forth in a stream, literally bespatering the pavement. Mr. Marbourg was then taken by some friends to the rooms of Dr. Lewis, who dressed his wounds, and Hoke, under arrest, was driven to his residence, on the corner of Kansas avenue and Seventh street. Mr. Hoke was wonderfully excited and seemed hardly conizant of what he was saying or doing.

These young men are now up in Bedford county taking testimony. We hope they will not repeat their Kansas practice up yonder.

[Published by request.]

Mercersburg and Catholicism.

Mr. Editor: We have thought it important that the statements of Mr. Wolff concerning the kind of theological instruction given at Lancaster (Mercersburg) should be generally known.

We would not say a word against any individual, nor a word which would be unpleasant to Messrs. Wolff and Forney. We recognize their perfect right to seek a home in the Catholic church. We think they have made a mistake, but each one must judge for himself. Protestants hold to the right of private judgment.

We would not utter a word against the Reformed church.

It has a noble history. It has protested strongly and effectively against the corruptions of Romanism.

It has been a powerful defender of the faith, once delivered to the saints.

We trust that its future history may be as useful as the past.

The cause of Protestant Christianity needs her aid. Her Heidelberg catechism presents a noble system of theology.

Her clergymen have been an able and intelligent body of men.

They have been staunch defenders of religion and liberty.

Such a history makes us regret the more that in recent times "another's gospel" should be introduced and preached in such a church.

We regret that Mercersburg should have sounded the retreat, to a part of this noble army, standing in the fore-front of the Protestant ranks, and that they should be found fraternizing with Rome.

We are compelled to believe that Mr. Wolff is substantially right in his statements he makes concerning the Romanizing tendency of Mercersburg theology, and if so, it ought to be known.

If "many" of the ministers she sends out "do not believe in Protestantism," the fact ought not to be covered up.

If this be true all of the Protestant faith ought to know it.

We should be glad to be convinced that Mr. Wolff's statements are erroneous.

But we fear that the evidence is all in favor of their truth.

Look at a few facts:

Mr. Wolff's distinct testimony is, that his Mercersburg theology was what led him into the Catholic church.

This is a plain and important testimony. Who can tell better than himself what was the effect of Mercersburg instructions on his mind?

He tells us again that to the best of his knowledge, this was what led Mr. Forney over.

Mr. Ermentrout declares that Mercersburg theology was what led him into the Catholic church.

Mr. Phillips declares that Mercersburg theology was what led him into the Catholic church.

We have never heard Mr. Wagner's testimony, but presume that the same influence wrought upon his mind.

Prof. Budd, of the College of Lancaster, went over about the same time with Mr. Wolff. No one can reasonably doubt that it was Mercersburg theology which took him over.

Mr. Snively, while a student, went directly, as we are informed, from the class-room of Dr. Nevin, into the Catholic priesthood.

Mr. Steward, a clergyman, trained at Mercersburg, resigned his charge in Maryland, and went into the Catholic church.

A sister-in-law of Rev. Dr. Fisher, editor of the *Reformed Messenger*, went into the Catholic church, and stated that she was led to do so by reading Dr. Nevin's writings.

Mr. Coblentz, whose ancestors for many generations had belonged to the Reformed church, went, while a student at Mercersburg, into the Catholic church.

A near realative of Rev. Dr. Apple, now Prof. at Lancaster Seminary, after being educated at Mercersburg, went into the Catholic church.

Many laymen, we are informed, through the same influence, have gone to Rome.

We are told on good authority, that clergymen in the Reformed church, go to Catholic Priests for consultation.

This certainly looks as though Mr. Wolff was right when he says that they do not believe in Protestantism.

We have known of others, both ministers and laymen, who seemed to us, far gone on the way to Rome.

We would fain believe that Mr. Wolff has stated the case too strongly in his article, and should be glad to be convinced that it is so.

A writer in the *Christian World* says that "for twenty years past, the young men at Mercersburg and Lancaster have surrounded themselves with Catholic literature."

"A score of years ago," he says, "I was told by two of the seminarists, that they read more Roman Catholic than Protestant books at the seminary—such as Wiseman, Balmis, Mohler and others, and on being remonstrated with, they gave as an answer—that it was with the *advice* and *consent* of their *professor*. Some of these young men struggled along, half-hearted, and two of them finally made the transition to Rome, followed by one, and another since.

"Just the other day," the same writer says, "a minister of good standing told one of his members who was about going West, that if she could not connect with a church of her own, rather than connect with one of the 'sects,' she should unite with the Romish church."

Again he says, "Does not he, (the editor of the *Messenger*), "know that there are not a few in the ministry who have no heart felt mourning of this kind—i. e., over those who go to Rome."

"Does he not know that there are some scores who look upon such transitions with indifference, or with the feeling that they should be there too? What will he say if told that at least two of this class justify and defend the course of Mr. Forney, and intimate that they might possibly do the same thing?"

The writings of Dr. Nevin seem to us to tend very strongly Rome-ward.

We cannot but think that his views are quite too simliar to those held by the Roman Catholic church.

We do not wonder at their fruits, nor are we surprised on being told that his wife greatly feared some years since that he himself would go over.

A Lancaster paper tries to lay the responsibility of these "defections" upon a "school" or centre of theology in Norristown." But the writer forgets to remember that the able man who founded this "school" or "centre," if any such existed, was invited to the Professorship of Exegetical Theology in the seminary at Lancaster.

The gentleman who is or was credibly informed, declared that he was profoundly convinced that the Roman Catholic church is right, that it is the true church—and that all others will finally merge into it—was invited to teach the Lancaster students how to interpret the Bible. This explanation then will hardly clear the Lancaster (Mercersburg) seminary of responsibility in this matter.

It is with sorrow that we state these facts and conclusions, and would not have borne it, if the circumstances had not demanded that something should be said as to the true cause of these "defections" to Rome. We believe that the gentlemen who have "gone over" are men of intelligence and character, and in our judgment they have carried to their logical results the instructions they have received. We deeply regret that so bad an institution as the Romish church should be receiving recruits in this age, and country, from the ranks of the Protestant ministry.

Let them remember that if one member of the Protestant body suffers, all the members suffer with it.

We believe this church will in the end be benefitted, rather than injured by this affliction. And we believe also that the Denomination, under the lead of such noble defenders of the faith as Dr. Bomberger *et omne genus*, will finally clear itself of Nevinism and resume its historic position, and in clear, harmonious voice, utter its loud and distinct protestations against the errors and corruptions of the "man of sin." PROTESTANT.

—*Norristown Herald of July 22, '73.*

The McBride Tragedy.

We have given the particulars of the murder of Mrs. Isabella McBride, and the probable fatal wounding of her husband, John McBride, near Linden, Lycoming county, on Tuesday of last week. A few days after the murder a man named Nelson E. Wade, whilst drunk, in a brothel in Williamsport, exhibited his pockets full of gold, and made so much display of it, that suspicion was aroused, and he was arrested. He subsequently made a confession to Sheriff Piatt, which is as follows:

"I am an American born, and have relatives living near here; I was born out on the Blooming Grove road, beyond the Poor House; the afternoon I committed the murder, I walked up the tow path from the city; went to McBride's house, and calculated that it was about the time they had done their milking. Last winter when I was at Glosser's near by, Mrs. Glosser told me of the trunk up stairs; and while I was there last winter, I made it my business to find out how much money these old folks had. On reaching the house on Tuesday afternoon, I was met in the yard by one of the dogs, which barked at me. I soon made up with him, and walked into the house, when McBride wanted to know what I wanted there; I told him I wanted a drink of milk, when he told me to go to the cellar, where the old lady was; she asked me if I had money to pay for the milk; from the cellar I returned to ask the old man for some bread, but found he had bolted the door; when he unbolted it I shoved my foot in, and the old man struck at me; I then knocked him down with my fist; the dog then made at me and I knocked him down.

"I then struck the old man with the stick three times, when he cried murder; I then hit him another rap with the club; I then went to the cellar and struck the old woman; but, as I have told you several times, I did not shoot her, as I had no pistol, but bought one at Trout's yesterday.

"When I came out of the cellar after killing the old woman, the old man was up and the dog was licking the blood off his hands; I then hit him again. I then procured an axe, went up stairs and broke open a chest and found the trunk I had heard Mrs. Glosser talk about; it was too heavy, and I made two trips that night carrying away the money.

"The club I used was cut in the woods near by with a small jack knife. If they will look in the corn field they will find where the grass is trampled down; that is where I looked over the money. I got between sixty and seventy thousand dollars. I will not tell where it is. When I come to die I will tell some poor man where it is; but no rich man shall have it. There are two bags buried near the city —two above and two below.

"I have had fifty names in my lifetime, but Nelson E. Wade is my right name; were I to do this over again I would exchange all the silver for paper money; that's what bothered me, it was so heavy."

Sheriff Piatt then remarked to him:—"You must have nerve to do this deed," when he replied, "Yes, sir, I am hardened. When a child I dreaded the word murder, but after going through the rebellion, and on the frontier with Kit Carson and others, I shrink not at any crime; they may take me out and hang me tomorrow; I have only once to die; I have killed several women before this one; in regard to the money I got exchanged one hundred and eighty dollars in twenty-dollar gold pieces at one of the banks in the city, and got fifteen per cent. for it. They asked me where I got it. I told them I was a cattle speculator from Canada."

* * *

THE proposition to prohibit, in the new Constitution, the granting of railroad passes to any but employees, has brought out the following sensible remarks in the Lewistown *True Democrat*:

"How would any great public enterprise get along without the newspapers. Take the railroads for an example. When a new railroad is projected, how is the fact made known? how are the people awakened and interested in the work? how are they satisfied of its feasibility, necessity and advantage? How are they convinced that it will 'pay?' Mainly through the newspapers. And, when the road is finished, and trains are running, who keeps the public informed at what particular hours they can take the trains or ship their merchandise at each station along the road? How do the people find out when new trains are put on? When changes of time occur? When the road is rendered unpassable by flood or storm? When repairs or improvements for the public convenience are established? When excursions will take place? When inaugurations, conventions, fairs, parades, or other special attractions, which induce people to travel, are to come off? The answer to all these is, "Through the newspapers." Newspapers, therefore are the vehicles through which the railroad companies are continually in communication with the public for the mutual benefit of both the railroads and the people. It is not at all a wonder, therefore, that railroad companies look upon editors with complaisance—regard them, indeed, as practically employees—and furnish them with passes. Railroad superintendents well know that all the traveling the editors do would not pay for a hundredth part of the valuable advertising which is done for the railroads gratis."

Scraps from State Exchanges.

Lancaster county has mad dogs.

Jefferson county has had a frost.

Waynesburg complains of hard times.

Maysville is to have a cheese factory.

Clearfield complains of filthy streets.

Spring Brook is infested with rattlesnakes.

York county is favored with a large wheat crop.

There are five thousand miners in the Lehigh region.

The Bloomsburg state normal school begins August 25.

The Philadelphia banks hold $40,000,000 on deposit.

The oat harvest is nearly completed throughout the State.

A new lodge of Red Men has been instituted at Carbondale.

The Juniata Valley camp meeting will open on the 26th instant.

The small pox is on the increase at Hyde Park, Luzerne county.

Harrisburg has had an amateur prize fight. It was between two printers.

A Crawford county farmer has lost one hundred fine apple trees by the ravages of borers.

Milton has an incendiary, for whose detection and conviction the authorities offer a reward of $200.

General Sherman passed through Philadelphia on Tuesday, en route from Cape May to Washington.

Ladies without escorts are subject to insults in Scranton, by loafers, who crowd the principal thoroughfares.

James Gallagher, aged twenty-three years, has been missing from his home in Pottsville since the 12th inst.

The dog pound in Oil City is kept full, and the dog catchers make good wagos, though occasionally they get bit.

On Saturday night a large shoddy mill at Rockland, Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire. Loss of $12,000.

About 250 men were discharged from the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Altoona during last week.

The Blair County Democratic Convention is called to meet at the Court House, Hollidaysburg, on Monday, August 25th.

The corner stone for the new M. E. Church at Moorestown, Chester county, was laid on Thursday last with appropriate ceremonies.

A man named Smick is on trial in Petroleum Centre for attempting to violate a little eight-year old daughter of J. H. D. Taylor of that place.

Two girls residing at Lilly's Station spent two days and one night in the woods last week—lost in the woods while gathering whortleberries.

A heavy storm passed over a portion of Bucks county last Saturday afternoon. A number of barns were struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Mifflin township, Cumberland county, claims a woman who can swing a grain cradle from morning until night, while her husband rakes and binds the grain.

There is a man in Pottsville who owns six dogs, named respectively "Jim Fisk," "General Grant," "Vanderbilt," "Josephine Mansfield," "Topsy," and "Dolly Varden."

Judge Wm. S. Reddin, one of the oldest Free Masons in Luzerne county, died on Tuesday of last week at Pittston. He was a soldier under Wellington at Waterloo.

A cow that gives buttermilk is reported from Forest county. Her owner is looking for another of the same breed on the principle that one good churn deserves another.

A boy named Ammond, in Perry township, Greene county, was bitten on the hand by a potato bug and will probably have to have his arm amputated in consequence.

The young men of Mauch Chunk propose to organize a military company to be uniformed in the style of the old Continentals, to represent that borough at the Centennial celebration in 1876.

Patrick Gallaher, a laborer at the Scranton coal company's mines, was instantly killed by a fall of top coal on Tuesday.—The head and face were badly crushed, the right leg fractured in two places, and the left one in three places, the back bone and three ribs broken.

Mary Sylhart, a Reading servant, attempted to leave this vale of tears, through the medium of corrosive sublimate, and all because she was jealous of her lover.—Prompt administration of antidotes compels her to remain on this mundane sphere a short time longer, and face the ills which poor flesh is heir to.

Horatio G. Fisher, Perry Moore, S. Miles Green, John Q. Adams and John N. Swoope, have been appointed viewers to assess damages sustained by property holders along the line of the Hollidaysburg and Morrison's Cove, and the Hollidaysburg and Williamsburg railroads. They will meet August 25, to attend to the duties of their appointment.

From all parts of the State comes the wail that the new house bug is devastating carpets. He is of a dark color, less than half an inch in length, and covered with short hair. He begins on the edge of the carpet and can be readily detected. Fine salt or fine cedar chips sprinkled on the edges of the carpets will preserve them against this little nuisance.

On Thursday afternoon last, a young man named John Rourke, a resident of Altoona, was precipitated from the top of an unfinished tower of St. John's Catholic church, that city, falling to the ground, a distance of about sixty feet. Strange to say the only outward injuries received were a broken arm and dislocated shoulder. The attending physician fears that he has received internal injuries sufficient to cause his death.

Somerset has had a case of somnambulim. A daughter of George Ankeny, living in the family of Mr. Jonathan Cunningham, of "Spookhummel," got up in her sleep, walked to the window, and sat down on the sill. While sitting there she lost her balance and fell to the ground below, a distance of some twelve or fourteen feet. This fall did not even waken her, for when a member of the family, awakened by the noise, appeared upon the scene, she was sleeping as quietly and peacefully as if she was in "her little bed."

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Seven deaths from Cholera in St. Louis last week.

There were 889 deaths in New York last week.

Further Indian outrages are reported on the Texan frontier.

A good article of coffee has been raised in Ventura county, Cal.

The Central Railway of Iowa cannot pay the interest on its bonds.

The Union Pacific has 320,000 acres of land in Nebraska for sale.

The Dakota Southern Railway is putting up another warehouse at Yankton.

Gen. Sidney Sherman, a survivor of San Jacinto, died at Galveston on Friday night.

The Grand Central, Omaha's new hotel, is to be opened about the first of September.

The money order business at the Lawrence post-office is at the rate of $450,000 a year.

New York liquor dealers are being arrested for the non-payment of government tax.

President Grant has accepted the resignation of Lieut. C. E. Slade, 15th Infantry.

The fire marshal of Chicago has been removed by the Mayor on charges of gross misconduct.

A fatal case of cholera occurred at Pleasantville, Westchester county, New York, on Friday.

No hope is given of Hon. John P. Hale's recovery, although he continues in a comfortable condition.

John Robinson, a wealthy and respectable citizen of Richmond, Virginia, died on Friday night from an overdose of chloral.

Connecticut sportsmen want the right of search to overhaul the game-bags of persons suspected of shooting out of season.

A coal-bed is being opened forty miles above Bismarck, Dakota, with the expectation of sending coal down the river in barges.

Digging horse-radish is profitable business in Omaha. While engaged at the business the other day a man dug up $6000 in gold.

Mills in the Saginaw Valley are shutting down for the want of logs. They will start again, however, as soon as a supply can be obtained.

Connecticut rogues have a habit of demolishing the corner-stones of churhes and stealing the specie and valuables therein deposited.

A venerable Boston physician recommends people in cholera times to never go out with an empty stomach, eat no fresh bread nor sour food.

The Columbus Journal says the nail business of that city foots up at least $100,000 per annum, and calls for the establishment of a nail factory.

A motion for the discharge from the New York House of Detention of Thomas and Patrick Hart, witnesses in the Stokes case, has been denied by Judge Pratt.

Four deaths from cholera, one from cholera morbus, and three from cholera infantum, are reported to have occurred in Dayton, Ohio, and vicinity during the past week.

Amido-mono chloro-benzensulphonic acid has been discovered. It is very powerful even in minute quantities, but they have to keep it in big jugs, so that they can get the label on.

The simple location of the blast furnace of the Franklin Iron Company, near Columbus, has had the effect to increase the value of real estate in the vicinity from $300 to $400 per acre.

The following is a copy of a notice displayed in a field in South London: "Ladies and gentlemen are requested not to steal turnips. Other persons, if detected, will be prosecuted."

The Supreme Court of West Virginia has decided against Governor Jacob in his contest with the Board of Public Works respecting the appointment of Superintendent of the State Penitentiary.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers Henry Chauncey and Rising Star were released on Saturday afternoon, the company having settled the delinquent taxes due the city of New York.

The roof of Westminster Abbey, in which chestnut wood was used, was examined some time ago and found to be perfect. It has stood eight centuries. It has, of course, been kept free from moisture.

There is great rejoicing in Virginia City and Gold Hill, Nevada, over the successful completion of the water works and introduction of an abundant supply of water to both cities. The aqueduct is eighteen miles long.

United States Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, and Gov. Austin, of the same State, are in Washington to intercede for the Americans arrested and held in Canada on the charge of kidnapping "Lord" Gordon-Gordon.

Governor Woodson, of Missouri, and General James Craig, with several other gentlemen of St. Joseph, went across the line into Kansas on Friday to shoot prairie chickens, and were arrested and fined for violation of the Kansas game law.

The Boards of Trade of the cities of Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Memphis and other cities, have been invited to take part in the celebration to be given in honor of of the completion of the Texas and Pacific Railway to Dallas.

Senator Casserly, the great reformer, reached his California home, July 5th, in company with ten tons of franked matter from Washington. He was just in time to save the use of his frank, as all matter mailed before July 1st, was entitled to transportation to its destination.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment, prior to leaving Cape May on Saturday, assembled on Columbia House lawn, with a full military band, to express thanks for attentions shown them. The regiment arrived at Baltimore in the evening, and were warmly welcomed home.

The directors of the suspended Hoboken Savings Bank say the doors were not closed for want of funds, but to allow an examination to be made to ascertain the exact amount of the late cashier's defalcation. The liabilities are placed at $1,203,000, and the assets a $1,031,743.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, August 13, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SENATOR:
P. P. Dewees, of Cromwell.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

ASSEMBLY:
William K. Burchinell, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY TREASURER:
Thomas W. Montgomery, of West.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
Charles R. McCarthy, of Clay.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
James H. Lee, of Jackson.

AUDITOR:
James H. Davis, of Morris.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
John G. Stewart, of Mt. Union.

CORONER:
John Laporte, of Franklin.

☞ Guss thought he carried the delegates who were committed to League men, in his pocket, but he was mistaken.

☞ The People have arisen in their might, and the back-bone of the League is broken. At last they were aroused to their danger, and they have permanently disabled the monster.

☞ The State Convention assembles at Harrisburg to-day. We hope that a good ticket will be presented to the Republicans of the State, and, if this is done, its election will scarcely be contested.

☞ David Over, Esq., editor of the Hollidaysburg *Register*, has been off to Bedford rusticating. He looks as if he had been down to hard work. Always call when you pass this way, friend.

☞ Kentucky has elected a Democratic State Treasurer, and the expectant Democracy is happy. When Kentucky declared in favor of neutrality during the rebellion they were equally happy.

☞ Out of the large Republican vote, in Huntingdon Borough, the League could not muster twenty votes, though Messrs. Langdon and Flood, who are not Leaguers, run its delegates another time as many votes.

☞ The Bellefonte *Republican* is authorized to say that Gen. Beaver is not a candidate for the Senatorship or any other office, and will not accept any nomination if offered him, and will take no active part in politics this fall.

☞ The Democracy of Ohio have nominated a Bourbon ticket. The New Departure has had an ephemeral existence. Hon. William Allen was nominated for Governor. Gov. Noyes, the present able incumbent, will, no doubt, be his Republican competitor.

☞ Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is out in an address to the faithful, which is not very well received. "Sammyvel" knows that he is talking to the ghost of a once great party, and he is careful not to scare it away. Hold on to the ghost, "Sammyvel," something may "turn up," you know.

☞ It is pretty generally understood that Prof. J. C. Clarkson, of Cassville, writes the "occasional" letters from Philadelphia, to the *Globe*. It is a fact, also, that Prof. Clarkson did not attend the late examination at the Soldiers' Orphan School for which he has such unmerited praise. This is one of the ways of writing up an institution that is a fearful disgrace to our educational system.

☞ The latest thing out is the certificates published in the *Globe*, bolstering up the character of the Cassville school.—These things can be bought, you know, at their true worth—very cheap! We learn that the school is constantly retrograding and that the late examination was a superlative farce. Classes were examined that had not recited since May.

☞ The Bottom was effectually knocked out of the League on last Saturday. Though it resorted to a mere defensive policy and used the influence of men who were not Leaguers, nevertheless it was knocked into a three-cocked hat. Now, then, let those who claim to be Republicans spurn the loathsome thing, and *be* Republicans—not the tools of any Boss or Ring-master.

☞ STOLEN OR STRAYED—Harris Richardson, Poor Director. When last heard from he was traveling in Lincoln township telling people that "Them Scott fellers had "a *corkus* down in Huntingdon, and then "Sam. Brown came up and tried to set "up Lincoln township against him, but he'd show him." His mind seemed affected, and he is supposed to have taken to the *Woods*. Any information about him will be thankfully received.

☞ The way they get up examinations, at Cassville, for State officers, is to be perfectly posted as to when those worthies are to be on hand. Recitations are stopped, catch phrases are learned, songs and drills are practiced until the parrots can repeat to the echo and the State inspector goes away full of the success. Such fraud! When will we get men who will strip the gilding from this kind of thing and give us something useful as well as ornamental?

☞ "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man" can now, with much propriety, be rendered, "Pity the sorrows of a poor old party." The Democratic party is the plaything of those who are out and want to get in. A number of sacrilegious novices would tear it into pieces, not larger than mustard seed, to accomplish their purposes, while a respectable crowd of Bourbons seize the helpless old mass and array it in all its old toggery, in hopes that new life may be infused into the miserable old carcass, and that they may yet reap a few paltry places of profit.

"Pity the sorrows of a poor old party
Whose trembling limbs have borne it to your door."

NONSENSICAL REPORTS.

"U. S. District Attorney Swoope says he is not a candidate for the United States Senate, and will support John Scott for re-election. But he does not inform us whether his old preceptor will not be a candidate, or whether in the event of his deciding not to run, he will support or oppose Russell Errett for the position, for which he is sure to be urged. Neither does Mr. Swoope say whether or not, in the event of Errett making the Senatorial landing, he (Mr. S.) will be a candidate for Mr. Negley's place in Congress, subject to the approval of the "Ring." It will be seen, therefore, that so far as affecting the correctness of the rumor published in Monday's *Dispatch*, Mr. Swoope's explanation amounts to nothing at all, and that it may be still true that he will support Errett for the Senatorship and run himself for Congress, just as we stated. Well, we might have a much worse man to represent us in Washington than Swoope, and if there were nothing in the reported programme of the Ring more obnoxious than this, it would meet with but little opposition."—*Dispatch.*

That there may be no mistake about our position, we now distinctly inform the *Dispatch*:

First—That we are advised that Senator Scott's friends will earnestly press his re-election, and that he *will* "be a candidate"

Second—That Mr. Swoope will *not* support Major Russell Errett for the United States Senate, and he knows Major Errett is not and will not be a candidate for that position.

Third—That under no circumstances, will Mr. Swoope be a candidate for Congress, or any other purely political position that would take him out of the line of his profession.

We hope this is sufficiently explicit, and that our friends of the *Dispatch* will disabuse the minds of their twenty thousand readers as to our political aspirations.—*Pittsburg Evening Telegraph, July 30.*

To which the *Commercial*, of the 31st, adds the following:

We see a paragraph in some of our exchanges, quoted on the authority of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, to the effect that State Treasurer Mackey feeling sure of a nomination, it is arranged that the editor of the *Commercial* shall be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Scott, and both Scott and Cameron are set down as favoring the move. It is a little singular that the person most interested in this arrangement should know nothing about it. We have never been consulted or spoken to about any such programme, and as we have not the slightest ambition to be United States Senator, no such scheme has ever entered our brain. There seems, however, to be an irresistible inclination, in certain quarters, to couple the name of the editor of this paper with nearly every prominent office in the State; and to stop this constant use of his name in such connection, he desires to say now, once for all, and most emphatically, that he is not a party to any such arrangement, and that he is not and does not desire to be a candidate for United States Senator or any other office.

THE RECORD.

The following table shows how our Pennsylvania Congressmen voted on the back-pay job, says the Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph*. It came up in the Senate on five distinct votes, and in the House eight times before it got through on the report of the Conference Committee. The New York *Tribune* publishes a statement of the votes of all the members on the question, and from this we take the record of the Pennsylvania Congressmen. It was gathered from the *Congresssional Globe*, and we presume is correct. The Representatives are given in the order of their districts, commencing with Randall, of the first district, and ending with McClelland, of the Twenty-fourth. Democrats in *italics*; Republicans in Roman:

Members.	*Voted for.*	*Against.*	*Didn't Vote.*
Scott, John	—	3	2
Cameron, Simon	4	1	—
Randall, S. J.	8	—	—
Creeley, J. V.	—	—	8
Myers, Leonard	7	—	1
Kelley, Wm. D.	1	3	4
Harmer, A. C.	5	—	3
Acker, E. L.	—	6	2
Townsend, Wash.	6	1	1
Getz, L. J.	7	—	1
Dickey, O. J.	7	—	1
Killinger, J. W.	—	6	2
Storm, J. B.	8	—	—
Shoemaker, L. D	—	8	—
Burnett, F. C.	3	4	1
Packer, J. B.	3	5	—
Haldeman, R. J.	2	1	5
Meyers, B. F.	6	1	1
Speer, R. M.	2	6	—
Sherwood, Henry	8	—	—
Scofield, G. W.	—	8	—
Griffith, S.	6	1	1
Foster, H. D.	6	1	1
Negley, J. S.	8	—	—
McJunkin, E.	7	1	—
McClelland, Wm.	1	7	—

All our Congressmen are reported as having drawn their back pay, that is five thousand dollars each in excess of the salary when they were elected and down to the last day of their term of service, with *two* honorable exceptions These exceptions are Senator John Scott and Representative Washington Townsend of Chester county. They both returned their portion of the "swag" to the Treasury.

☞ The Republican conferees of Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon counties met, at Tyrone, and elected Dr. Dunwiddie, of this county, Senatorial delegate to the State Convention—without instructions. We regard the action of the majority of the conferees, in this case, as having been the least bit shabby. It was well known to them, or if it was not, they were not the proper men to represent their counties in the Conference, that Dr. Dunwiddie was objectionable to the Republican party of Huntingdon county, and that he was only made a conferee by fraud and is only supported by those who make politics a matter of bargain and sale.

☞ The editor of the *Globe*, every now then, boils over against Miss Pope and her mother. Among chivalrous people it is considered cowardly, for an individual who claims to be a man, to assail a woman, but then this editor makes no pretentions to the chivalrous. But why attack these defenseless women alone? They are not the only women who have made similar complaints against you. Do you not remember when there were five or six charges of this kind, at one time, and which all your faculty could scarcely quiet down? It was to these that Dr. Guss referred when he said, in reply to Mr. Speer, that such complaints were common.

☞ The time is drawing nigh when the great *Daily Graphic Balloon* will start on its voyage across the Atlantic. Intense interest is felt in the success of the undertaking throughout the world. Many think it a fool-hardy experiment, but, we are happy to know, the more numerous class do not think so. Professors Wise and Donaldson fully establish the existence of an eastern current, which if reached, must carry them any distance. We look forward to the accomplishment of great results from this effort to ignore the Atlantic.

To the Citizens of Huntingdon County.

During the darkness of last night, the midnight assassins who have been attacking me for some months past, posted a vile handbill over the town, charging me with the most serious offences. I pronounce every statement in those bills false and malicious. I am not a candidate for any office, and if the candidates have proposed me as a delegate, I suppose they at least have confidence in me.

As regards the Spencer estate, John Donaldson, of Mapleton, was the informer, and John M. Bailey, Esq., was appointed deputy escheator some seven years ago.

John Donaldson died soon after, and as his administrator, I represented his estate in the protracted litigation which followed. The money was finally secured, mainly through the efforts of Mr. Baily, rendered at the special request of the Auditor General. He claimed, and was allowed by the Auditor General, a liberal fee for special services rendered in the collection. I believe the allowance for legal services was in the name of our firm, but I neither claimed nor received one cent of the fees allowed by the Auditor General.

I received, as administrator of John Donaldson, the amount allowed by law to the informer in cases of estates where there are no known heirs, being one-third of the nett amount accruing to the Commonwealth. This money I received as administrator, and paid it over to those legally entitled to receive it, (less my proper charges,) while I am represented as receiving and retaining it for fees.

As regards the statement about the bounty money of Captain Johnston's Company, this is also a lie cut out of the whole cloth. At the request of the soldiers and officers of the Company, I went to Harrisburg to draw and pay out the bounty money which had been placed in the Harrisburg Bank by the Provost Marshal.—Captain W. F. Johnston met me at Harrisburg with an order from a large number of the soldiers, authorizing him to draw a small sum for present use—mostly $10.00 each. These orders amounted in the aggregate to $690, and I paid it over to Capt. Johnston, without any deduction or charge whatever, and took the following receipt at the bottom of the list:

"Received, April 17, 1865, of Samuel T. "Brown, six hundred and ninety dollars to "pay to the soldiers above named the several "amounts opposite to their names.

"WM. F. JOHNSTON,
"Capt. Co., B, 192 Reg., P. V. I."

Captain Johnston told me he had already advanced small sums to a number of his men, and I presume he paid over the balance to them.

In settling with the families of the soldiers, I of course retained out the amount which I had already paid the Captain for them. The Harrisburg Bank charged 75 cents to each soldier for safe keeping and paying out the money. From some of them I retained one dollar to cover my actual expenses; many of them I charged nothing. I did not charge any soldier, or soldier's wife, or children, in the Company, $10 or any other amount, except the small deduction for expenses above named.—While others were making money out of contracts and as bounty and pension agents, I freely gave my time and labor to the soldiers and in the management of our local bounty affairs, without charge or hope of gain.

Now, my fellow-citizens, I have lived among you for more than twenty years, and I call upon you to witness if I have ever intentionally wronged or defrauded any man, woman or child, in our midst.—If I have enemies, it is not because I have wronged any one, but because it has become my professional duty to use harsh measures with those who could not be induced to do right in any other way.

SAM'L. T. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Aug. 6, 1873.

We, the undersigned commissioned officers of Company B, 192 Regiment, P. V. I., hereby certify that the foregoing statements, respecting the bounty money of our Company, are correct and true, and the proper vouchers can be seen by calling on us or Mr. Brown.

THOS. S. JOHNSTON,
1st Lieut. Co. B, 192 Reg., P. V. I.
A. TYHURST,
2nd Lieut. Co. B, 192 Reg., P. V. I,

The above placard was issued by Hon. Samuel T. Brown in reply to a villainous handbill, circulated under the cover of darkness, on the night of the 5th, making the charges to which the above is a complete and satisfactory answer.

The Goss-Underzook Tragedy.

Summing Up the Case—Actions of Goss Before the Murder.

The Baltimore *American* announces that the mystery of the Goss murder has finally been cleared up in all its parts, and sums the case up as follows: "We think it may be safely said that the Goss mystery has been solved. The poor fugitive has been tracked through all devious wanderings from his burning shop until he took his seat in the carriage with Underzook and drove away from the village of Jennersville to his death. On the night the fraud upon the insurance companies was consummated by the burning of a dead body, procured in New York, in a little board shanty at Waverly, which he called his "labratory," his brother took him to the President street depot in a buggy, hired from Dr. Thomas, and he started on his travels northward. He passed through the street of New York, and crossed over into Canada, spent a couple of months at Montreal and other towns in the provinces. Then he went to his old home in Tennessee, but the pending case against the Mutual insurance company, like a baleful loadstone, drew him back to the vicinity of Baltimore, and other conspirators were obliged to provide him a hiding place, where they could communicate with him and prevent him from betraying the secret. Underzook first obtained a home for him with an acquaintance of his in Chester county, and when he had worn out his welcome and his credit in the neighborhood, he went to Newark, N. J., and spent a portion of the winter and spring in that city. When Judge Bond postponed the hearing of a motion made by counsel for the Mutual insurance company for a new trial till November, Underzook became alarmed lest the plot should be discovered, and then poor Goss was decoyed back to Chester county, and when the dark plot had fully matured, his handsome body was cut and hacked into the shape of the unsightly trunk which he had imported from New York seventeen months before to personate himself.

The mail and express trains on the Rock Island road are now supplied with Springfield rifles, breech-loaders, furnished by the State.

Potomac Calamity.

Statement of the Captain and the Pilot of the Wawasset.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9—Captain John R. Woods, commandant of the Wawasset, makes the following statement concerning the disaster: The fire broke out at twenty minutes past 12, between Thom's Gut and Chatterton. I was in the pilot house at the time the fireman told me the boat was on fire below, when I immediately came out and found the flames had reached to the hurricane deck along the walking beam. I saw it was impossible to get at the life boats, which were on the after quarters on each side, to lower them, although they were full of passengers. I threw water on the wheel ropes to keep the steerage all right, as I became satisfied there was no hope of saving the vessel, and the only chance to save the passengers was to keep her going. The boat reached the beach in about twelve or fifteen minutes after the alarm was given. In less than five minutes after the alarm the fire was in the rear of the pilot house. The engine refused to work about half a minute before the boat struck the shore and grounded in less than five feet of water. I remained on the hurricane deck until the flames burnt the window curtains in my room, and were issuing from the saloon windows below. I then got on the forward deck and did what I could to save the passengers. A great many were afraid to jump overboard until I assured them they could safely do so.—Upon this assurance one or two made a leap, and many others seeing that the water was shallow followed and were saved. It was with difficulty I checked them from jumping over in large numbers and drowning each other. I am satisfied nearly all the loss of life occurred at the stern, the flames forcing passengers to jump overboard or be burned. Just before I left the boat I heard Mrs. Taylor, of Alexandria, crying for help from the rear of the vessel. I saw her hanging to the middle chains, and sent a boat to her rescue and saved her.

I am satisfied that the excitement caused undue loss of life, and that every passenger was saved who jumped overboard forward. A great many lives were lost in the life boats by being over-crowded before the boat stopped. One of them was crowded with colored passengers, and when she was cut loose the stern bulged out and was swamped. About a dozen small children were aboard, and I think five or six were lost. The fire caught in the hold. The boat was very dry, and the flames, when they struck the oiled machinery, spread like a torch. At the time of the accident but few of the passengers were asleep, and none were in the state rooms. The boat was valued at about $40,000.

All the bodies brought to the city this morning from the Wawasset have been recognized and removed to their former homes.

The pilot makes a statement in which he says he remained in the pilot house until the wheel ropes broke, and the fire was coming into the pilot house. He then swam ashore with two women, then saved six or eight passengers, and made a second trip with a boat, rescuing three colored women and a child, who were hanging to the rudder, after which he swam out again, and made two unsuccessful attempts to rescue officer Reed's wife. When he reached the stern of the boat the last time, three children, two white and one colored, were there, whom he tried to get at, but the flames prevented him, and they were burned. He then bailed out the life-boat and took nine dead bodies to the wharf, four white and five colored. Some idea may be formed of the excitement prevailing from the fact that of five hundred life preservers on board, only two were used.

A Coroner's inquest was held at Stewart's wharf on the Potomac over the bodies of those lost by the burning of the Wawasset, and a verdict returnod relieving the officers of the boat from all blame.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

☞ The "No. 1. Railroad Track Scale," manufactured by the Fairbanks Company, has a platform nine rods long and a capacity to weigh 150 tons! Last year the company turned out 218 of this variety of weighing machines.

IF you travel East, West, North or South, take a package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.

Special Notices.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, gall, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containg certificates, the receipt, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm from sheep. Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle, large bottles $1.00.

J. B. ROSE & CO.,
53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. [mch26-6mos.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
AND
FAMILY LINIMENT

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For internal and external use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.

Prepared by
CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
For sale by all druggists.
July16,1873-1y.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.
July16,1873-1y.

Special Notices.

GREAT DISCOVERY! E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.
July23-4t.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

It is over thirty years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American Public. During this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of the most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has required this great reputation, not by a system of puffiing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or disorder of the Digestive Organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. It is not an alcoholic drink, but a pure Medicinal Bitters that will do you good. For sale by all Druggists. Be sure you get "Hoofland's German Bitters." Johnston, Holloway & Co., Proprietors, 602 Arch St., Philadelphia. [July16,1873eow7m.No.4.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
July16,1873-1y.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scrath.

SAPOLIO

Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Maple Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

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Romoves Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

A new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

As an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

Costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
May28,'73eow1y.

New To-Day.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitilizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures a "thousand ills," simply by toning up, Invigorating, and Vitalizing the system. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,

—AND—

ALL DISEASES

—ORIGINATING IN A—

BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD

Or accompanied by

DEBILITY

—OR—

A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, health, and happy men and women; and invilids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

A thirty-two page pamphlet containing a succinct history of the Peruvian Syrup; a valuable paper on progress in medical science; a treatise on Iron as a medical agent; testimonials and certificates of cures from distinguished physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprs.
BOSTON, MASS.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Aug.6,1873-1yeow.

New To-Day.

ROBERT McBURNEY, JR., TREASURER of Jackson township school fund, for year ending June 30, 1873.

DR.

To Balance at last settlement	$ 255.79
To amount received from Collector	2378.85
To State appropriation	248.00
	$2882.64

CR.

By amount paid out on orders	$2595.02
Treasurer's percentage	33.61
	2628.63

Balance due by Treasurer..... $254.01

We the undersigned Auditors of Jackson township having examined the accounts, find them just and correct as stated.

JOHN A. WILSON,
JOHN CUMMINS,
J. L. McILVANE. } Aud'rs.

August 2, 1823. Aug 12 2t

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP.—John Jackson and Michael Fleisher, Supervisors of Jackson Township for the year ending April 30th, 1873.

To amount of Duplicates	$1055.36
" received from former Supervisors	503.10
" Unseated lands	134.97
" County, for Bridge	115.00
" Cash	21.89
	$1830.32

CR.

By work on roads	$849.41
By services as supervisors	172.50
By amount paid on sundry orders	398.94
By percentage on delinquents	18.10
By costs on suit of Com. vs Sup'v'rs	273.72
By cash paid successors	125.65
	$1839.32

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexander
& other Boards in H'don Co.
and many other prominent town and cities.

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The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
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Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
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READERS AND SPELLERS.

The Latest and Handsomest Series.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	20
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New American Fourth Reader,		60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	90
New American Primary Speller		20
New American Pronouncing Speller		30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxfords Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. Aug13-3m

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and Four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.30 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.45 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.30 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.30 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	10.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandrigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	6.20 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.10 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	7.55 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Canandaigua	4.25 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	8.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.45 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.20 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3 00 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigua	11.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.25 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m.
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	8.55 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigua daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south ann arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with Fast Line south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sundays, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New To-Day.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH, 1873

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 9.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5 30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad, returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua 5.15 8.35 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail road at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 p. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.10 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 6.30 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.00 and 7.40 a. m., 12,35 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.05 a. m., 3.05 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.30 a. m., 12.40 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.05, 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 5.50, and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 7.00 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., 2.35 p. m. leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.35 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, at 7.40 a. m. for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

dec 2,'72.]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after June 30, 1873, Passenger Trains will leave Bedford, as follows, viz:

5.35 a. m. Huntingdon Mail.
9.30 a. m. Mt. Dallas Accommodation.
10.40 a. m. Cumberland Express.
1.40 a. m. State Line Accommodation.
4.05 p. m. Huntingdon Express.

Trains arrive at Bedford, as follows, viz:

From Huntingdon, at 11.15 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
From Bridgeport, at 8.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m.
From Cumberland at.........................7.25 p. m.

W. H. BROWN,
Superintendent Bedford Division.
G. CLINTON GARDNER,
General Superintendent.

$3,000 FOR 20 CENTS.

Before you start on a journey, buy an Accident Insurance Ticket of the RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn. Tickets for sale at railroad stations. Ask for an Insurance Ticket.

WYOMING SEMINARY
AND
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

One of the largest Boarding Schools for both sexes in the United States. Six courses of study. Military tactics, Commercial College Course and Telegraphing. Terms low. Full term opens September 3d. Send for a catalogue to Rev. D. COPELAND, A. M., or L. L. SPRAGUE, Kingston, Pa.

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A boarding School for Young Men and Boys. For circulars address Rev. H. S. ALEXANDER, Columbia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK Epidemic and Contagious Diseases with the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small-Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No family safe without it, and all buy it. Has 24 chromatic illustrations. The biggest chance of the season for agents. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

Write for a Price List to J. H. Johnston

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

179 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $5 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8. Gun material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large discounts to dealers or clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

A FORTUNE.—How! By speculating in STOCKS and GOLD. Capital, $10 to $100; will pay $100 to $1,000 a month. Full explanation sent free. W. F. HUBBELL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall St., New York. Box 2282.

$25 MONEY MADE FAST $1.000.

By all who will work for us. If upon writing you do not find us all square, we will give you one dollar for your trouble. Send stamp for circulars to O. H. BUCKLEY & CO., Tekonsha, Michigan.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

HAVING struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC I experimented myself by compounding roots and herbs, and inhaling the Medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered a most wonderful remedy and sure cure for Asthma and its kindred diseases. Warranted to relieve the severest paroxysm instantly, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. One trial package sent by mail FREE of charge.

Address D. LANGELL,
Apple Creek, Wayne county, O.

THE LA CROIX MEDICAL DISPENSARY.
Established in 1837.

Is the oldest and most successful institution in this country for the treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases. For terms of treatment, call or address by mail, with statement of case,

S. H. HUNSDON,
31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

12,000 CASH GIFTS $1,500,000.

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 FOR $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		17,500
10 Cash Gifts	$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts	500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts	400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts	300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts	200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts	100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	550,000

Total 12,000 Gifts, all cash, amounting to.......... $1,500,000

The distribution will be positive, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed, as at the First and Second Concerts, and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $50; Halves $25; Tenths, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500; 22½ Tickets for $1,000; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unparalleled success of the Third Gift Concert, as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second, makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every Ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars, which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

☞ Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky., and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
August13,1873-4t.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

New To-Day.

A SPLENDID PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are authorized to offer the splendid private residence, late the property of Miles Lewis, Esq., dec'd., on Washington street, between 7th and 8th streets, known as the "Foster Property," for sale. The lot is a triangle formed by Washington street and a fifteen feet alley, having a frontage of Two Hundred and Twenty Feet on Washington street, every part of which can be utilized for building purposes. The house is a large, two-story frame building, containing eleven rooms, six below and five above, most conveniently arranged, with kitchen attachments and other outbuildings. There is a never-failing well of excellent soft water upon the rear porch, and a well-finished cellar. Two of the lower rooms can readily be converted into store rooms.

There is no more desirable property in the town, and none that seems to offer such a rare opportunity for a profitable investment. The property is offered at private sale for the present, but if not sold before the 11th day of October next it will be offered at public sale on that day.

For further particulars and terms apply to or address J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
Huntingdon, Pa.
aug-13,tf]

New Advertisements.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

OF

WILD CHERRY!

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION!

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE

CURED

by a timely resort to this Standard Remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

does not dry up a Cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

THIS HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Should be in the hands of every family and individual, as its prompt use for a slight cough or cold will cause immediate relief, while cases of long standing and apparently incurable character often yield to its wonderful curative powers, and its great adaptation to the wants of man when afflicted.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the only preparation which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston,
And sold by dealers generally.
August6,1873,eew1y.

WEIGHT GUARANTIED.
732 and 734 Penn Street.

WILKESBARREE COAL is the cheapest, because it is the MOST DURABLE. A superior article of all sizes constanty on hand. Orders solicited and promptly filled by

July30-3mo. HENRY & CO.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SUBSCRIPTION BOOK PUBLISHED THIS YEAR.

IN SEARCH
OF THE CASTAWAYS:

A Romantic Narrative of the Loss of Captain Grant of the Brig "Britannia," and of the Adventures of his Children and Friends in his Discovery and Rescue. Embracing the Description of a Voyage Round the World.

By JULES VERNE,

Author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea," etc.

170 Fine Engravings; 620 Pages. Price $3.50. Agents Wanted. For descriptive circulars, terms, territory, etc., address

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Publishers, Philadelphia.
Aug.6,'73-3t.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

Take notice that Theodore H. Cremer, Esq., Assignee of The Enterprise Coal Company, of Clearfield county, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, of the couoty of Huntingdon, his account as Assignee atoresaid. Also, his account as Assignee of W. A. Orbison, of the borough of Huntingdon, which said accounts will be presented to said Court on the second Monday of August next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed unless exceptions are filed thereto.

T. W. MYTON,
Prothonotary.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 28, 1873.

LADIES send 50 cents and get a Family Right for filling Glass Jars and Tumblers with *boiling hot* Fruit without fear of *cracking or breaking.*

Address K. P. CO.,
july23-5t. Box 40 Huntingdon, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, will offer at public sale, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1873,

the following valuable parcels of real estate,

No. 1. That valuable corner known as the "JOURNAL BUILDING," fronting 50 feet on Washington street, and extending 44 feet on 5th street, having the building erected thereon renting for $310 annually, with one room reserved, that can be rented for $50 additional.

No. 2. Adjoining No. 1 on south side and fronts 20 feet on 5th street, with a depth of 50 feet.

No. 3. Adjoining No. 2 on south side and fronts 20 feet on 5th street, with a depth of 50 feet.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3 on south side and fronts 20 feet on 5th street, with a depth of 50 feet.

No. 5. Adjoins No. 4 on south side and fronts 20 feet on 5th street, with a depth of 50 feet.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be offered together if especially desired, with the view of erecting a building with business rooms on first floor, and halls above.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on delvery of deed, when possession will be given, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured by bonds and mortgage of purchaser.

WILLIAM H. KING, Auctioneer.
FISHER & SONS.
July16-6t.

THE STERLING ORGAN.

30 TO 40 PER CENT.

saved by purchasing the Sterling Organ, which for beauty in design, purity, power and sweetness of tone, has few or no equals. It is unrivalled for varied and beautiful musical effects, prompt response to the touch, and ease and elasticity of action.

They are acknowledged by all musicians who have examined them, to be far in advance of any other. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not be undersold, and can afford to make large reductions in prices to buyers.

☞ This instrument is warranted for five years.

Call or address
MISS ANNIE M. SKEES,
Music Teacher,
No. 419, Moore Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June18,'73tf.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY.
SHADE GAP, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

The next session will commence August 18th. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. Boarding and tuition moderate. For particulars apply to the Principal.

J. WALKER PATTERSON.
July16-6t.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES
JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.
UNION SPOKE WORKS,
S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Send for Price List. ☜
July16,1873-1y.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, August 13, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Tags,
Cards,
Envelopes,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Monthly Statements,
In endless variety and cheap.

Mount Union is to have a string band.

That "wily widder" is on the war-path.

Court is pretty well attended this week.

Numerous—Venders of literature last week.

Cards by the million at the JOURNAL office.

David Rohm has trotted out a new "bus." It looks neat.

FIFTY CENTS WILL PAY FOR THE JOURNAL FOR THREE MONTHS!

Huckleberries are very abundant in the eastern part of the county.

Kline's new horn and a new boy baby arrived last week, and he is happy.

The United Brethren Camp Meeting will commence on Thursday next.

Maj. Garrettson's health is improving, and he will soon be himself again.

Three coal cars were wrecked, at Coal Siding, on Thursday of last week.

The lovers of Terpsichore indulged in a hop at the Castilian, on Saturday night.

Col. John Huyett, of Porter township, has had a severe attack of heart disease.

David Over, Esq., of the Hollidaysburg *Register*, smiled on us one day last week.

Get a case of those handsome Visiting Cards at the JOURNAL office. They are going fast.

Several violations of the Local Option law are the basis of prosecutions in this county.

Rev. George W. Zahnizer has returned to his post again. He looks quite as well as usual.

The omnibus company are now ready for business. They have a splendid team of horses.

Mr. H. Roman exhibits the first trade dollar that has penetrated to this point. It is a very neat coin.

George Fritz, for many years Chief Engineer at the Cambria Iron Works, died in Johnstown on Tuesday.

The Broad Top Railroad expects to run its cars through to Cumberland, without change, in a few days.

Sixty gas burners were aflame in the auditorium of the new Presbyterian church, on last Wednesday night.

The Delegate Election, in this borough, on Saturday last, passed off very quietly. No whiskey; no broils.

We always find out when an ass writes two or three lines for the JOURNAL. He brags about it for years afterward.

Our stock of cards, envelopes, papers, etc., is the most complete to be found outside of Philadelphia. Very cheap.

Tyrone now talks about a five foot vein of ore in Brush mountain. How little some people know of mineralogy!

Men went to the Delegate Election on last Saturday who never attended such an election before in half a lifetime.

Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, of Harrisburg, will preach in the Reformed Church, on Sabbath morning next at 10½ o'clock.

The Germans of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties will hold a social pic-nic at the Summit, on the 19th inst.

Frank Hefright, Esq., of this place, has been severely ill during the last week. He will be about again in the course of a few days.

We have the handsomest and cheapest cards ever brought to Huntingdon, and are prepared to print them in the highest style of the art.

Just the thing—Those cased cards for sale at the JOURNAL office. Every young lady and gentleman should have them. They cost but a trifle.

James A. Speedy, Esq., a native of this place, but now a resident of Indiana, spent a week or ten days amongst us. He looks as though the climate agreed with him.

Miss Kate Ryan, of Mt. Union, while huckleberrying, was bitten by a copperhead in the ends of her fingers. The doctors furnished an antidote and she is rapidly recovering.

Our friend H. Nicodemus, Esq., one of the most liberal and enterprising citizens of Bedford, dropped in to see us on Saturday. Come again, Squire, we are always pleased to see you.

The Fish Commissioners intend to appoint a sufficient number of fish wardens, within the next ten days, to watch the movements of the violators of the fish law, and bring them to justice.

Prof. Atkinson takes charge of the Tyrone Public Schools on the 1st of September next. We are sorry to part with the Professor, who has so successfully conducted our schools for the last three years.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: "We learn that the Pennsylvania railroad company is reducing its employees ten per cent., and that quite a number have been discharged from the shops in this city."

Our young friend, J. E. Port, of the Fourth street Tobacco Store, will consider our sombrero tipped for that bunch of Havana segars. He imported them direct from Key West, and they are a prime article.

WE call attention to the advertisement of J. W. Proctor, Esq., in another column, advertising the Butler Series of Readers. We know these readers to be everything claimed for them. Read the advertisement.

The Cloud—which it was Joe—that passed here, on Tuesday evening of last week, did not row up the "raging canawl," but rolled pleasantly along in the Fast Line west. He took to the water again at Pittsburgh.

Our old time friend, John A. King, Esq., of Wilmington, Del., arrived in town on Sunday morning last, for a few days recreation on his old stamping-ground. He looks well, and is the same "gay and festive" "Cooly" as of yore.

The Enterprise Passenger and Baggage Transfer Company have purchased a pair of handsome black horses. The Company will run a "bus," No. 2, to the Camp Ground. The new "bus" is expected about the first of September.

The "Harvest home," on the Manor Hill Camp Ground, on Wednesday last, was well attended, and passed off pleasantly. We intended to participate, but a telegram called us to Bedford, and interfered with our anticipated pleasure.

A little child of K. Allen Lovell, Esq., who resides on Mifflin street, east of Third, wandered away from home, on last Friday, and was found on Tenth street. It wanted to be taken to its mamma; it was lost and could only tell that its name was "Minnie Yuvell."

On Friday evening last, Mr. David Gwin and his family were returning by the crossing at Henry & Co's Store, when the horses attached to the vehicle became unmanageable, and it was, with considerable difficulty, that they escaped being thrown into the canal.

Mount Union wants more produce. To get it she must have a bridge that will cost $8,000, said cost to be divided between Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata counties. Of course Mt. Union, which has the greatest interest in the improvement, is not expected to pay anything directly.

A horse, belonging to Mr. David Stull, of West township, stabled at the Farmers' Hotel, on Monday last, while attempting to reach from one stall to another got his head fastened, and in his efforts to extricate it, tore his throat in such a manner as to cause his death in a few minutes.

Aubrey Crewitt, postal agent on H. & B. T. R. R., is again in luck. This time he has had his salary increased, and, instead of lying off at Mount Dallas half a day, year in and year out, he will run to Cumberland and back each day of every alternate week.—*Bedford Gazette.*

The Murray Hill Publishing Company, of 129 East 28th street, New York, sends out, with a book entitled "Plain Talk or Medical Common Sense," by Doctor Foot, the neatest and most appropriate chromo that has been issued since the present rage for chromos has commenced, entitled "Throw Physic to the Dogs." It only accompanies the book.

The Sabbath Schools of the United Brethren Churches of Tyrone and Birmingham, held their annual celebration at Laurel Springs, on Saturday last. They were favored with beautiful weather, and therefore had a large attendance. An abundant supply of the necessary substantials and dainties of life were provided, of which the little folks, as well as the older ones, gave ample evidence of their appreciation. The day passed off pleasantly to all.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Maj. G. F. McCabe, formerly of this place, has turned up in Texas. He and others have a contract to repair the grade of the Trans-Continental Railway, for a distance of two hundred miles. The Sherman (Texas) *Daily Courier* says "they are pushing their work forward ahead of the track laying, and that Major McCabe is well known on the Central road as a very reliable gentleman, of superior business qualities, and all the parties belonging to the company are men of energy, and will not be laggards in their undertaking."

In regard to selling liquor by Druggists, Judge Dean gave his views as follows: Druggists are authorized to sell liquor for medical purposes, subject, however, to the risk of indictment. A physician's prescription is not of itself a safeguard for the druggist. If the latter, even on the prescription of a regular physician, sells liquor to a person of known intemperate habits, or to those who are known to use the liquor as a beverage, he is liable to indictment, and if found guilty, will be punished to the extent of the law. In short, in the opinion of the Court, a druggist who sells liquor for any purpose whatever, or upon the prescription of the most eminent physician in the county, does so at his own risk."

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.—The Republican Senatorial Conference of the XXIIth District convened at the Ward House, Tyrone, on Tuesday last, the 5th inst. D. W. Woods, Esq., of Mifflin county, was elected President and Wm. M. Allison, of Juniata, Secretary. The following gentlemen presented their credentials:

Centre—Levi A. Miller, George N. Hale and John G. Love.

Huntingdon—D. R. Fry, Dr. J. F. Thompson and W. H. Woods.

Mifflin—J. M. Brown, S. H. McCoy and D. W. Woods.

Juniata—William Given, James W. Dean and Wm. M. Allison.

The election of a Senatorial Delegate to the approaching State Convention being in order.

W. H. Woods nominated Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, of Huntingdon county.

William Given nominated Wm. M. Allison, of Juniata.

The conference then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie	6
Wm. M. Allison	6
SECOND BALLOT.	
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie	6
Wm. M. Allison	6

Wm. M. Allison then, after thanking his friends in Centre and Juniata for their cordial support, withdrew his name and moved that the election of Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie be made unanimous, which was carried. A motion was made to instruct the Delegate on the Supreme Judge question, but meeting with considerable opposition, was withdrawn. After a cordial interchange of sentiment by the members of the Conference on the issues and duties of the day, on motion of John G. Love, Esq., the Secretary was authorized to prepare a report of the proceedings of the Conference for publication in the several Republican papers in the district, after which the Conference adjourned, *sine die.*

D. W. WOODS, Pres't.
WM. M. ALLISON, Sec'y.

WATER WORKS.—The question of a sufficient supply of water for the town of Huntingdon, may as well be met now as again. If the people desire to secure the investment of capital here, they must present the same advantages that are presented by rival towns. No man will be willing to come here, from any of the great thoroughfares, and invest his money without, at least, having the same conveniences that he now enjoys. While, to some people, water pipes are almost unknown, yet, to those who have been accustomed to them they are almost indispensible. But, beyond this, in case of a fire they are of vastly more importance. We are told that fifty thousand dollars will secure us the much coveted improvement. If this estimate is correct, and we have no good reason to doubt it, the Council should not hesitate a moment to secure us the relief we so much need.

A few days ago we were informed that the proprietors of the Car Works feared very much that they would not be able to run their works owing to the insufficiency of the water supply. Two wells have been sunk, and yet there is not a sufficiency. What incouragement is there for capitalists to locate manufactories here under such circumstances? The chances are against us. We must have water, or Huntingdon cannot maintain her position. We hope the Council will not hesitate to undertake the improvement.

AN IMPORTANT LAW.—The following act for the better collection of debts in Pennsylvania, was passed by the recent Legislature:

That in all cases where any judgment has been heretofore obtained in any court in this commonwealth against any person or persons, if an execution be issued upon the said judgment, which is returned by the Sheriff *nulla bona*, or that the debtor has no property out of which the said judgment and execution can be satisfied, any judge of said court may thereupon issue a subpœna commanding the said debtor to appear before a judge or any commissioner duly appointed by the said court, to undergo an examination under oath as to his property and effects, with power to compel obedience to the subpœna by attachment and the production of books and papers necessary to the said examination. In case the said examination does not disclose any property or effects the expenses thereof shall be paid by the party instituting the same, otherwise they shall be part of the regular cost of suit.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
for the week ending August 9, 1873	6348
Same date last year	5629
Increase for week	719
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	269,706
Same date last year	180,125
Increase for year 1873	89,587

Navy Tobaccos, at extremely low prices, at James E. Port's Tobacco Store, near the Union Depot.

Buy coal from S. Langdon, and you will get the best in town. 1t.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—Pursuant to notice given, by the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, the Republican County Convention, of Huntingdon County assembled, in Yenter's Hall, Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by A. Tyhurst, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee aforesaid, who announced the first business in order to be the appointment of two tempoary Secretaries.

John R. Thompson, of Birmingham, and W. P. Mahaffey, of Brady, were elected temporary Secretaries.

The Chairman then directed the roll to be called alphabetically, with the following result, viz:

Alexandria—D. S. Henderson, Dr. J. W. Hewitt.
Barree—Silas Gibbony, Wm. Coy.
Birmingham—John R. Thompson, Jesse Beegle.
Broad Top City—C. K. Horton, John D. Lewis.
Brady—Wm. Mehaffy, Caleb Wakefield.
Carbon—John S. Haffly, A. S. Brooks.
**Cass*—Henry Rindlaub, Jacob Chilcott.
**Cassville*—A. L. Guss, Aaron W. Evans.
Clay—
Coalmont—Thos. Thompson, John Hickes.
Cromwell—Joshua Booher, Benj. Chilcott.
Dublin—Henry Robinson, Frank Stitt.
Franklin—John Laporte, T. W. Hamilton.
Henderson—George Numer, John S. Warfel.
Hopewell—
Huntingdon, 1st *W.*—F. W. Stewart, Henry Glazier.
  " 2nd *W.*—H. G. Fisher, S. T. Brown.
  " 3rd *W.*—T. S. Johnston, J. D. O'Donell.
  " 4th *W.*—Isaac R. Hatfield, Harlan Saylor
Jackson—George McAlevy, Thos. Mitchell.
Juniata—Adam Bagshaw, Abram Corbin.
Lincoln—
Mapleton Bor—J. S. Gillem, R. S. Henderson.
Morris—C. H. Beck, J. H. Davis.
Mount Union Bor.—H. Clay Marshal, David Etnier.
* " *Dis.*—David Snyder,
Oneida—Jacob Miller, James Foster.
Orbisonia—Robert Brown, Thomas Kelly.
Penn—Wm. J. Geisinger, Jacob H. Isett.
Petersburg—Dr. H. Orlady, Wm. Benton.
Porter—Contested.
Shirley—Dav'd Long, Robert Bigham,
Shirleysburg—Contested.
Shade Gap—Dr. Wm. M. Rhea, John W. Scott.
Springfield—Newton Madden, Daniel Stains.
Tell—John Silverthorn, James Yeader.
Todd—Tie.
**Three Springs*—Elias Swoope, W. T. Hampson.
**Union*—Isaac Smith, Reuben Chilcott.
Walker—Peter Robb, Wm. Kyper.
Upper West—Andrew Myton, Henry Neff.
Lower West—Wm. McCluro, Wm. Stryker.
Warriorsmark Bor—J. H. Mattern, one contested.
  " *Township*—Henry Krider, W. S. Weston.

*Bolted.

S. T. Brown, Esq., moved that a Committee of three be appointed on contested seats, which was seconded and put before the Convention.

A. L. Guss denounced the resolution bitterly, while Mr. Brown defended it.

H. G. Fisher then moved, as a substitute, that Samuel T. Brown, David S. Henderson, and Silas Gibboney be a Committee on contested seats, the question was put and the Chair indicated its adoption, when a division was called and resulted in its adoption by a vote of 51 to 27.

Hereupon Mr. Guss raved and fumed like a madman, and moved that the Convention adjourn, which was ruled out of order. He then put the question himself, amidst considerable confusion, and declared the Convention adjourned, and stalked out, followed by eighteen or twenty delegates, while the Convention jeered and hooted the renegades.

Mr. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats, read the following report, declaring the following delegates entitled to seats, viz:

Clay.—C. R. M'Carthy, Jonathan Miller.
Lincoln.—John H. Donaldson, Jacob Harker.
Hopewell.—David Hetzell, Robert Edwards.
Porter—Benjamin Isenberg, Henry G. Neff.
Shirley township.—David Long, Robert Bigham.
Shirleysburg.—William Drake, George Leas.
Tod.—Eli Plummer, J. W. Houck.
Mt. Union District.—William Rommel, John Booher.
Warriorsmark bor.—Levi Claybaugh, Jacob Mattern.

On motion, the Report was adopted.

Dr. H. Orlady nominated H. G. Fisher, Esq., for permanent Chairman. On motion, he was declared elected by acclamation.

The temporary Secretaries were elected permanently.

Mr. Fisher, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and expressed the hope that the Convention would now act wisely and harmoniously, as all the villainy that had been coupled with it had just left it.

Dr. H. Orlady moved that a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, which was unanimously adopted.

The Chair appointed Dr. H. Orlady, G. W. Hamilton, H. Robinson, Dr. G. W. Hewitt and Geo. W. McAlevy.

On motion of S. T. Brown, Esq., the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to A. Tyhurst, Esq., for the able and efficient manner in which he conducted the last campaign as Chairman of the County Committee.

Mr. Brown then addressed the Convention for a few minutes, urging united and unanimous action.

The Committee on resolutions read the following report, viz:

1st. That the Republicans of Huntingdon County re assert their attachment to the Republican party of the Union. With the National Government in its hands, rebellion has been suppressed, a race emancipated, citizenship and suffrage have been secured by Constitutional guarantees, and protected by the power of the National Legislature and Judiciary; the National Debt has been steadily diminished, and taxation steadily reduced; the National Credit has been maintained and a large part of the National Debt funded at a low rate of interest; Pensions have been promptly paid to our soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans; treasonable disorders have been held in check; we have enjoyed security, Peace and prosperity at home, and have ensured the respect of other nations by maintaining the rights and asserting the power of our own. To President GRANT and his administration are these results largely due, and recognizing him as its chosen leader, with full reliance upon his wisdom and integrity, the Republican party will go forward in the discharge of its high duties, relying upon the intelligence and patriotism of the People to sustain it against the clamors of all the discordant combinations that vainly seek to stay its progress, and supplant it in power.

2nd. That Gov. JOHN F. HARTRANFT has justified the confidence of his friends, and silenced the detraction of his enemies by the firm and impartial manner in which he has interposed his Executive veto to prevent a flood of special legislation and to protect our people's rights against unreasonable corporate privileges. He has secured, and by his future action, we believe he will retain, the peoples' confidence in his administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth.

3rd. That as the immediate fellow-citizen of Hon. JOHN SCOTT, we take pride and pleasure in commending his whole course in the Senate of the United States, as characterized by ability, industry, and fidelity, in the discharge of his duties to the whole Union and in retaining the interests of Pennsylvania and the principles of the Republican party. His action in opposing and refusing to accept the extra back pay, was but a realization of the confidence which we who know him best repose in his common sense and integrity.

4th. We condem the action of every member of Congress, without respect to party, who either voted for the extra back pay, or having voted against, received and kept it.

5th. That the Huntingdon *Globe* is not deserving of recognition as an exponent of Republican sentiment, but should be known abroad as it is at home, as simply a medium, bought and used by its editor, and his associates, to gratify their personal resentment, by the defamation of all Republicans, who do not agree with them, and being thus only a source of weakness and dissension it is declared unworthy of the support or confidence of the party.

6th. That it is the right of the People to be represented in the State Convention by a Delegate chosen in accordance with their latest expressed will, and this Convention hereby revokes the action of the late County Committee, taken many months since in electing a delegate to the State Convention which has not yet assembled, and hereby elects Horatio G. Fisher to represent the Republican Party of Huntingdon County in the State Convention to assemble at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 13th of August, 1873. This action is rendered the more imperative in as much as A. L. Guss, who was elected by the County Committee, has this day, as a disorganizer and without cause, withdrawn from this Convention and placed himself in opposition to the regular organization of the party

7th. That the County Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman this day elected on consultation with the President of this Convention and the candidates this day nominated.

Resolutions adopted unanimously.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 1.15 o'clock, P. M.

At 1.15 o'clock, P. M., the Convention assembled, and was called to order by the President.

On motion, delegates, in the absence of their colleagues, were authorized to cast two votes.

The roll was called, and seventy-eight delegates answered to their names. Quite a number of those who had withdrawn in the morning resumed their places.

D. S. Henderson moved that S. T. Brown, Esq., Capt. Hays Hamilton and Henry C. Robinson, Esq., be appointed Senatorial Conferees, which was seconded, put, and unanimously adopted.

These gentlemen are favorable to the nomination of P. P. Dewees, Esq., for Senator, and were suggested by him.

The Chairman declared the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature next in order.

Wm. K. Burchinell, of Huntingdon, and D. R. Fry, of Warriorsmark, were placed in nomination, and the nominations closed.

Burchinell,	71
Fry,	3

Capt. Burchinell's nomination, on motion of Mr. Krider, was made unanimous.

The Chairman stated that the nominations for Treasurer were next in order.

Dr. Hewitt nominated James A. M'Pherran.
Mr. Mattern nominated James M'Elroy.
Mr. Glazier nominated L. Elmer Edwards.
Capt. Johnston nominated Al. Tyhurst.
Mr. Neff nominated T. W. Montgomery.

On motion, nominations were closed.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
M'Pherran	24	22	25	25	26.
M'Elroy	9	8			
Edwards	(withdrawn)				
Tyhurst	24	23	24	24	
Montgomery	20	24	29	29	52.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. Montgomery was made unanimous.

Nominations for County Commissioner were declared to be next in order.

The following persons were placed in nomination:

C. R. McCarthy, Clay; John Q. Adams, Franklin; Wm. B. Gilliland, Cromwell; S. C. Tussey, Porter; and Richard Chilcote, Huntingdon.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot, with the following result, viz:

C. R. McCarthy	47
John Q. Adams	13
Wm. B. Gilliland	15
S. C. Tussey, (withdrawn)	
Richard Chilcott	4

On motion, Mr. McCarthy's nomination was made unanimous.

The following named persons were then put in nomination for Director of the Poor with the annexed result:

	1st.	2d
James Lee	33	47
Geo. Walheater,	17	31
D. Ross Miller,	17	

James Lee was, on motion, unanimously nominated.

James H. Davis, of Morris, was nominated for Auditor by acclamation.

The following nominations were then made for Jury Commissioner, with the following result, vis:

E. Plumer, of Tod,	27
John G. Stewart, of Mt. Union,	51

The nomination was then declared unanimous.

John Laporte, Esq., of Franklin, was nominated, by acclamation, for Coroner.

On motion, Col. J. Hall Musser was declared Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

LOCOMOTIVE WHISTLING IN THE ALTOONA YARD.—During the past few days several editorial articles have appeared in the Philadelphia *Public Ledger* relative to the non-whistling of locomotives while passing through the railroad company's yard, in this city. One of the articles paid tribute to the City Council for the abolishment of the nuisance by ordinance, which was incorrect, as no ordinance bearing on the question has ever been promulgated. The second article in the *Ledger* dissipates the statement that the nuisance complained of was abolished by city ordinance, and very properly compliments the railway officers who took official cognizance in the premises, and adds:

> Whoever contrived the means for abolishing the nuisance and put it into successful operation, deserves the thanks of men and the gratitude of horses. And to any and every railroad corporation that has not yet discontinued the abominable practice, it may be said: go thou and do likewise, as it is done on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Altoona.

The reform, as it may be called, was introduced several years ago by Superintendents Dr. Edward H. Williams and John Reilly, although it proved to be a very difficult task that they had resolved to accomplish, as the practice had been in vogue ever since the first locomotive was brought to this point. An order having been promulgated looking to a cessation of the practice, and the penalties for violation of an order being the same as for a violation of the rules of the company, the engine-drivers were eventually made to fully comprehend the situation and to govern themselves accordingly. Since the inauguration of the reform several years ago, it has been successfully continued to the present time.—*Altoona Tribune.*

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending June 25, 1873, and each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Manufacture of Iron and Steel, O. Bolton, Jr., and J. Pedder, Pittsburg; Manufacture of Steel Plates, O. Bolton, Pittsburg; Lamp, J. Clark, Lancaster; Molasses Pitcher, D. C. Ripley, Pittsburg; Refining Petroleum, S. Van Syckle, Titusville; Waste Removing Device for Carding Machine, G. W. Craner, Darby; Steam Generator, J. Barton, Williamsport; Curtain Fixture, L. J. Earll, Union City; Fruit Jar, Ella G. Haller, Carlisle; Hasp Lock, J. Kinzer, Pittsburg; Apparatus for Cooling and Removing Blast Furnace Stag, A. Kloman, Pittsburg; Meat Chopper, H. P. Rankin, Allegany; Balance Wheel for Sewing Machines, D. G. Williams, York.

FIRE!—On yesterday afternoon as a train, ladened with coal oil, was passing West over the P. R. R. and while in the neighborhood of the freight depot, in this place, a spark from the locomotive was communicated to one of the barrels, and in a little while some eight or nine barrels were on fire. The car was run to the foot of Fifth street and detached from the train, when several citizens mounted the car and removed some eighteen barrels which had not yet ignited. The steamer was promptly on hand, and threw immense quantities of water on the burning mass, but for over an hour the fire burned, the water seeming only to add fuel to the flame. The track was slightly damaged, but no detention was experienced by other trains.

ITEMS FROM TROUGH CREEK.—Prof. J. C. Clarkson's school was opened, at Cassville, on the 28th ult., with a pupilage of sixty-five, for a term of nine weeks.

The Beavertown camp meeting commences on the 14th of August.

The abutments of the county bridge, at Beavertown, are completed.

Wm. McNurlin injured his hand badly, a week or ten days ago, while working at the Beavertown bridge.

Blackberries are said to be selling at one dollar per bushel at Beavertown. B.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—A meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, on Wednesday evening, the 13th of August, instant, at 7.30 o'clock, P. M. Business of great importance to be transacted.

By order of the President,
J. S. CORNMAN,
Secretary

DISAPPEARED.—Some two years ago, a young man, aged about twenty-four years, named David H. Drake, of Saulsburg, Huntingdon county, left for the West, and since then nothing has been heard of his whereabouts. His friends are very anxious to hear from him. Any information forwarded to this office will be thankfully received.

☞Exchanges please copy.

FIFTY CENTS WILL PAY FOR THE JOURNAL FOR THREE MONTHS!—We desire every Post Master in the county to send us at least four new subscribers for three months, at fifty cents each. This can readily be done, and at some of the larger offices double this number ought to be obtained. Send us FIFTY CENTS and get the JOURNAL for three months. tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.
Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

Parents in search of a good school, with cheap rates, should send for a circular of Tuscarora Academy, Academia, Juniata county, Pa.

GOOD NEWS.—A new coal warf has been opened in West Huntingdon. Anthracite and Bituminous coal sold by Flood & Cunningham, office 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. tf

Consumers of coal will do well by calling on Flood & Cunningham, office 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. tf

Consumers of coal will do well by calling on Flood & Cunningham, office 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. tf

Flood & Cunningham guarantee the weight of all coal sold by them. tf

Going to be elegant—Langdon's new Coal Wharf, opposite side of the river. 1t.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Proposition.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice that the Poor House faction is very busily engaged in prospecting and canvassing for another "grab" at the County Treasury.

According to the ringmaster's own statement and showing it has cost the county only a fraction less than Seventeen Thousand Dollars a year to run this "Poor House Political Machine."

To make a long story short, without bandying words with political bandits, I will just say to the tax payers of Huntingdon county, that I will run the Poor House—without the *political* and *sponging* attachments—with as due regard for the comfort and welfare of all proper inmates, as has been done heretofore, for the sum of Six Thousand Dollars and the use of the farm, and I will give approved security, in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, for the faithful performance of my contract. This is no buncombe, but a square offer, that I am ready and willing to back up substantially.—What say ye, tax-payers? JOHN H. LUTZ.

Shirleysburg, Aug. 15, 1873.

Harvest Home.

MR. EDITOR—For some time past we had anticipated just such a trip as we yesterday enjoyed. On the evening of the 5th we ordered a team of poniesf with instructions that they be ready at seven, sharp, and retired for the night. Next morning, after feasting bountifully, we wended our way towards the "Old Camp Ground," near Saulsburg, and about twelve miles from this place. Our ponies being the fleetest on the road we arrived in good time, that is in time to note at least some of the occurrences of the day. We were first greeted by Messrs. Conpropst, Miller, and others, who inquired if we had our pocket-books along, and answering in the affirmative they bade us enter the enclosure and "make ourselves as miserable as possible."

First in order was an able address by our townsman, Rev. McMurray, on the subject of "Harvest Homes." His address was instructive throughout. He was followed in a neat and appropriate address by Rev. J. D. Thomas, after which was sung the "doxology," when we adjourned to surround a well spread table. Well might one then truly have said "the Harvest is plenty and the laborers not a few." Two rows of tables extended across the entire width of the camp ground, upon which were placed the luxuries of life. The ladies in that locality know how to get up a good dinner, and as we are remarkably fond of such things, we think seriously of calling on some fair one and contracting for life. We hope that the good citizens who greeted us with their smiling faces may live long and enjoy many such bountiful feasts. The day was warm yet pleasant, and after spending the afternoon rambling through the grove, we struck for "ye ancient borough," feeling that it was good to be there. ENGLISH C.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., August 12, 1873.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 50
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 00
White Wheat	1 40
Bark per cord	8 50
Barley	60
Butter	20
Brooms ℔ doz	2 50
Beeswax ℔ pound	25
Beens ℔ bushel	2 00
Beef	7½ 8
Cloverseed ℔ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ℔ bushel on ear	55
Corn shelled	55
Chickens ℔ lb	8
Corn Meal ℔ cwt	1 75
Candles ℔ lb	12½
Cranberries ℔ quart	18
Dried Apples ℔ lb	6
Dried Cherries ℔ lb	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	15
Feathers	80
Flaxseed ℔ bushel	1 25
Hops ℔ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	8
Hay ℔ ton	12 00
Lard ℔ lb new	11
Large onions ℔ bushel	1 50
Oats	40
Potatoes ℔ bushel new	80
Plasler ℔ ton ground	13 00
Rags	3
Rye	75
Rye Chop ℔ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ℔ bundle	15
Wool washed	40a45
Wool unwashed	30

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The demand for cotton is quite limited at the decline noted yesterday. Small sales of middlings at 19½@18¾c, for upland, and 20@20¼ for Gulf.

Coffee is firm at 18¼@20c, gold, for Rio. 1,600 mats Java sold on private terms. Sugar is held with confidence, and we notice sales of Cuba at 7¼@8¼c. Cuba Molasses is in demand at 31½c. per 50 test.

The demand for Flour is principally for the higher grades to supply the wants of the home trade; and 900 barrels, including superfine, at $3.50@4,50; extras, at $4.50@5.25; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6.75@8.45; Minnesota do. do. at 7.20@8.25; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. do. at $7.35@8.25; a high grade at $8.50@10, as in quality. Rye Flour at $4.92½@4.75.

In Corn Meal no sales.

In the Wheat market there is no improvement to notice Sales of 2,000 bushels damp and prime new Western red at $1.40@1.50; old do. at $1.54; white at $1.65@1.75. In Rye no sales. Corn is in moderate request at former rates; sales of yellow at 58@59c., and 2,000 bushels Western mixed at 55@57c., and 1,000 bushels damp at 53@54c. Oats are steady, with sales of white at 47@50c., and Western mixed at 41@44c.

In Barley and Malt no sales.

Whiskey is quoted at 97c. for Western iron bound.

Marriages.

WHITE—RHINEHEART.—At the home of the bride's parents, in Chester county, Pa. Aug. 7th, 1873, by Rev. W. H. Mentzer, J. Irwin White, of Huntingdon county, Pa., to Cornelia B. Rinehart.

Deaths.

GREENLAND.—In Altoona, Pa., August 4th, 1873, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Hiram Greenland, aged 32 years, 6 months and 18 days.

The deceased was a native of Huntingdon county, Pa., but for several years past has been a highly respected citizen of Altoona. He leaves a wife and two children and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

DRAKE.—Near Saulsburg, on the 6th of August inst., Mary Ellen Drake, daughter of Mrs. Mary M. Hoffer, aged 15 years and 2 months.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER.

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY. Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys-at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan73-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

NO CURE NO PAY.

DYSPEPSIA

Permanently cured in in every instance by the

EAGLE DYSPEPSIA TROCHES,

They will immediately correct a sour stomach, cure heartburn, sickness or pain in the stomach, costiveness, liver complaint, head ache, etc., etc. For sale by all Druggists. Price 35 cents per Box. NEBEKER & CO., Proprietors, Phila., Pa. For sale in Huntingdon, by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists. July23,'73-3mo.

THE VERY BEST PLAN

By which you can obtain Life Insurance is the Low Premium, All Cash, Stock Plan. It furnishes the largest amount of insurance for a given sum of money. The contract is plain and definite, without complication, mystery, or uncertainty. The policy is always worth its face, the premium never increases. It is the most satisfactory and economical plan for the insurant. THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., grants Life Insurance upon this excellent plan. Its security is unquestioned. Apply to any Agent, or send for a Circular.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK.

EPIDEMIC AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

with the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small-Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No family safe without it, and all buy it. Has 24 chromatic illustrations. The biggest chance of the season for agents. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED FOR

EVERYBODY'S OWN PHYSICIAN,

by C. W. GLEASON, M. D. Sells rapidly. One agent sold 100 in one week. Apply at once to H. N. McKINNEY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A large body of Timber and Iron Ore Lands in Middle Pennsylvania; estimated to cut 60,000,000 feet of sound white oak, white and yellow pine and hemlock. On and near floating streams, with steam saw mill, boom, etc., on the Susquehanna, Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa.

ADORN YOUR HOMES with the new Chromo, "Awake and Asleep;" Sells like wildfire. The pair sent for 50 cents. A large discount to agents. Address W. F. CARPENTER, Foxboro, Mass.

$40 Per Week in Cash to Agents. Everything furnished and Expenses paid. A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Michigan.

MONEY Made Rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars free. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Hanover St., Boston.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. June25,1873-4t.

THE LA CROIX MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
Established in 1837,

Is the oldest and most successful institution in this country for the treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases. For terms of treatment, call, or address by mail, with statement of case,
S. H. HUNSDON,
July30-4t 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO FURNITURE BUYERS.

If you want to save 10 to 15 per cent. don't fail to go to the large

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

Just opened by

BROWN & TYHURST,

At No. 525, PENN Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They have just returned from a trip among the *wholesale* manufacturers, of the different kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., buying at exceedingly low prices FOR CASH. They are also manufacturing such kinds of furniture as it will pay best to make here; and they wish it understood, that those who buy from them, will get bargains, as they intend to sell *low for cash*, and will not have to charge bad debts of worthless customers, to cash buyers' goods. Go and see their PARLOR SUITS and new styles of COTTAGE and FRENCH CHAMBER SUITS, CHAIRS of all kinds, LOUNGES, TABLES, &c.
July30,1873-3mo.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Robert M. Cunningham, deceased.*]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert M. Cunningham, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, without delay, to
AGNES M. CUNNINGHAM,
Administratrix,
No. 224 North Ninth street,
July23,1873. Philadelphia.

TAKE
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

FOR OVER FORTY YEARS THIS
PURELY VEGETABLE
LIVER MEDICINE has proved to be the
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice Billious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Chills and Fever, &c.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine Powders

THE PREPARED,

a Liquid form of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)...$1.00 per package.
Sent by mail...1.04

☞ CAUTION! ☜

Buy no powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 11, 1873-1y.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!!

The GEISER SELF-REGULATING GRAIN SEPARATOR CLEANER and BAGGER, now built under the immediate direction of the inventer, by first-class workmen and of the best material, is the only Machine that really can by *one operation thoroughly thresh and clean* Grain fit for market. For particulars apply to or address HENRY BRUMBAUGH, *James Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa.*, Agent for Blair county, S. E. of Piney Creek; Huntingdon county, S. of the Juniata river; Mifflin county to Lewistown. Repairs always on hand.
June25,1873-tf.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned having established himself permanently in Huntingdon, would inform the public that he is prepared to manufacture.

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
HARNESS
and NETS,

of all kinds and the most approved patterns. Give him a call. Shop No. 606 Washington St., between 6th and 7th, near the Catholic Church.
June11,1873-3mos. JOHN A. BISBIN.

New Advertisements.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT
H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH. DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

POWELTON SAW MILL.

All orders for White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Poplar boards, Mine Railing, Railroad Ties, Lathes and Cullings, etc., etc., etc. Orders for Bridge and Trestle Lumber should be addressed to ARMITAGE RHODES,
Cove Station, Huntingdon county, Pa.
June11,1873-2mos.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon," for sale.

Apply to

tf. JOHN F. MILLER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The subscriber, offers at private sale, his farm within one-fourth mile of Hopewell, on the H. & B. T. R. R., said farm contains 50 acres of well-improved land, with a good Frame House and Bank Barn, both nearly new, and all necessary outbuildings, a spring of never-failing water at the door, also, an apple orchard of 140 trees of choice fruit. Terms reasonable.
GEO. G. GIBSON.
May21,'73-3mos.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.
May14,'73-1y.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

TO FLOUR DEALERS
AND
GROCERS.

S. E. FAIRCHILD & CO'S Philadelphia Bag Manufacturing Co., No. 323 Chestnut St., solicit orders for Paper Flour Sacks of any design, made of a superior quality of paper, at low prices. N. B.—Agents wanted.
May 28, 1873.

FARMERS

Your attention is called to Geiser's Patent Self-regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, with the latest improved triple geared horse power. We warrant it to be made of good material, and to thresh and clean grain superior to any other machine made in America. Farmers wanting to purchase, give it a trial. For further particulars apply to P. K. HARNISH, Water-street, Huntingdon county, Pa., Agent for Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford counties. [may28-tf.

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.
J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.9,1872.

1873. 1873.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

DAVID BLAIR. SAMUEL T. NICHOLSON.

BLAIR & NICHOLSON,

Successors to Henry Stark, deceased, No. 153 North Third street, Philadelphia, have on hand and will sell at the Lowest Prices, a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, Syrups, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. [nov20-1yr.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

S. E. HENRY, } { B. F. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { J. G. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, GLASS, SALT, PLASTER, CEMENT, OAKUM, PITCH, &C., &C.

WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

White Pine and Hemlock Lumber of all sizes. Boards, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Flooring, Siding, Sash, Door Frames, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Antracite, Gas and Bituminous Coal, by the Ton, Car or Boat Load. Feb.26,1873.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY
CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
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BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,
No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Small Fields.

Upon this subject the New York *World* has these sensible remarks, which, although known to every thinking farmer, will bear reiterating:

It astonishes a great many men to notice how many more men persist in fencing small fields—in keeping up fences where they are not needed, and plowing short furrows where long ones would save a vast deal of time and labor, besides avoiding the tramping of the ground in turning, which few men know how to avoid. The economy of time and labor in farming is as important as the saving of crops. Two long rows of potatoes are far more easily cultivated than eight short ones containing the same number of hills. An acre or ten acres of corn costs far less money to cultivate it embraced in only five or fifty rows, than if double or tripple the number. Then there is not, in the case of corn, the loss of breaking it down in turning, if the farmer has left no grass head lands to turn on, or has not two or three rows of potatoes planted on the outside of his field.

The fences about small fields involve not only great waste of labor and money to care for them, but are also a great waste of land. They are not only unproductive property, but they cost in the waste of land alone enough on many farms to pay the annual taxes. It is also noticeable that the smaller the farm the greater the number, proportionately, of fenced fields. If in the case of pasture it is desirable to feed only part of a field at a time, (which, by the way, is not often a wise policy), it is cheaper to build and move hurdle fences, unless the stock kept is large.

The same principle applies in the culture of garden crops. One sees little beds made here and there about the spot set apart for a kitchen garden. It is now the practice among the best farmers to plant a row of beets (if so many are wanted) the whole or half the length of the garden, then of carrots, parsnips, lettuce, beans, etc., and each row such distance apart that a horse or hand cultivator can be used between the rows. Thus the back-ache work of hoeing and weeding by hand is saved to a great extent, and all this petty fussing which is involved is avoided. Nor is it a bad practice to grow the garden vegetables in some portion of the cultivated fields, if near or convenient to the house.

The main point aimed at is to suggest to those who have small fields, or cultivate small patches of ground here and there, a mode by which a great deal of time may be saved, and a vast deal more produced on the same areas. Instances have occurred to us where farmers have added one-third to the products from the farm by removing the fences, plowing long furrows, cultivating long rows, keeping the stock in the stable and soiling it, or enclosing them in hurdles wherever the best food for them could be found growing.

Origin of the Baldwin Apple.

Dol. Loammi Baldwin, chief engineer in building the Middlesex canal, lived in the northern part of Woburn, Mass., near said canal (a correspondent of the Nashau *Telegraph* says), and owned a piece of woodland in the south-western part of Wilmington, near what was then known as Butter's Bridge, from which he cut his firewood, cutting all clean as he went, leaving it to grow up again. In so doing he came to an apple tree, somewhat young, but thrifty and bearing, which the wood-peckers had pecked around the body and limbs so unmercifully that he feared that it would die; but as he was an ardent lover of good fruit he concluded to "spare that tree," and see what was its fruit. The next autumn he had occasion to go to Wilmington for wood, and found lying on the ground beneath it some very nice-looking winter apples, a portion of which he carried home and deposited safely in his cellar. One day, the next spring, having friends from Boston to dine with him, he brought forward the Pecker apples, as he called them, to try their quality for the first time, when they were found to be so far superior to any they had ever tasted before that he went immediately, cut some scions and engrafted some of his own trees at home.—Being high sheriff, he attended the courts at Concord and Cambridge, often taking his favorite apple to eat after dinner instead of smoking a cigar, and giving to his fellow boarders. Thus from his tree were scions cut, and the fruit as now known almost over the United States as the Baldwin apple.—*Vermont Chronicle.*

* * *

Steady and Sure.—As a general thing says the *Tribune*, farmers need no quality more than stability. Even some of the most intellectual farmers get discouraged, or we may say upset, by low prices, and they change to something that sells higher. This has been illustrated for the last year with reference to sheep, for so soon as the price of wool declined great numbers who had large and good flocks, sold every head for what they could get, and turned their attention to something else. Quite likely they take up sheep again in five or six years, and then sell them off as prices decline, but as they were never ready when prices were high, they made no money. On the contrary, these men who have stuck to sheep, year after year, unconcerned whether prices were high or low, have become independent because when prices were high they made large sums, and when low they did not lose, besides their land all the while grew richer. The same is to be said of general crops providing the soil is suitable; and one is certain to make money in the long run by being steady. Another great advantage to be named by sticking to one thing arises from the skill that is gained, and without it no progress can be made. It is certainly the truth that the sturdy farmers have the best sheep and cattle, the best wheat, corn, oats, and potatoes, because he has learned by long experience exactly how to go to work, and he has risen to the dignity of applying science to his profession.

* * *

Swarming Bees.—A bee keeper gives the following plan to prevent a swarm of bees from getting far away from the hive, with the statement that after ten years' experience he has never known it to fail but once: As soon as they show the first symptoms of swarming, stop up some of of the outlets of the hive so as to force them to be a considerable time in coming out. The swarm being made up in part of young bees, many of whom cannot fly well, and as nothing can be done by the swarm until all are out, and fly about in the air, by prolonging their exit the feeble ones become tired, and finding their plans frustrated, they alight to re-arrange their journey. If they can leave the old hive all at once, they care very little about alighting.

Brains as well as muscle are required on the farm. This is getting to be more and more the case every year with the introduction of more and better machinery.

Drop Dumplings.—Three eggs; six tablespoonfuls of sour cream; a little salt; flour enough to make a very stiff batter—make excellent drop dumplings.

United States Laws.

(Published by Authority.)

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MENOMONEES.

For eighth of fifteen installments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four two thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third a d separate articles treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers of manual-labor schools, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, three thousand dollars.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNOCKS, AND SHEEP EATERS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including transportation thereof, instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NAVAJOES.

For fifth of ten instalments, of such articles of clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, for eight thousand Navajo Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, (say one thousand four hundred families,) fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, two thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, ten thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

For fourth of five installments, of third series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books and stationery, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For eighth of sixteen instalments, for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding-houses with the necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, three thousand dollars.

For salary of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines, and the furniture therefore, three hundred dollars.

For repairs of houses, mills and tools, and necessary materials, three thousand five hundred dollars.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For nineteenth instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of instructors, smith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicine to the sick, per tenth article treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and support of smith and carpenter shop, and providing the necessary tools therefor, in conformity with tenth article of treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For fifth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming (say one thousand eight hundred souls,) in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per same treaty, eighteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

OLAHAS.

For sixth of fifteen instalments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for keeping in repair a grist and saw mill, and support of blacksmith-shop, per eighth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of one miller, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of one farmer, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, for pay of blacksmith, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For six of ten instalments, for support of blacksmith shop, and supplying tools for the same, three hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article treaty of September twenty-ninth eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For sixth of fifteen instalments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

PAWNEES.

For support of two manual labor schools, per third article treaty of September twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of farming utensils and stock, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For repair of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuities for the Pawnees two thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For the last of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, and for subsistence and clothing, ten thousand dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For permayent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and eighty nine dollars and forty six cents.

For permenent annuity, in money, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, seven hundred and fifty seven dollars and seventy nine cents.

For educational purposes, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision of fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty of July twenty ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, one hundred and sixty five dollars and seventy seven cents.

For interest on two hundred and forty three thousand six hundred and forty two dollars and eleven cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty six, twelve thousand one hundred and eighty one dollars and sixty one cents.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith's shop, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For one farmer, during the pleasure of the President, six hundred dollars.

QUINAIELT AND QUILLEHUTE INDIANS.

For fourth of five instalments on twenty five thousand dollars, (being the first series,) for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per tenth article treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand one hundred dollars.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For fourth of five instalments, in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty of September tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty three, three thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permenent annuity, in goods or otoerwise, per third article treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty two, forty thousand dollars.

For last of five instalments, for support of a physician and purchase of madicines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of five instalments, for supplying said tribes with tobacco and salt, three hundred and fifty dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, "to be paid annually for the support of schools," as per third article treaty of March tweny first, eighteen hundred and sixty six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty of September twenty ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, to be applied as stipulated in the seventh article treaty af February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SENECAS, MIXED SENECAS AND SHAWNEES, QUAPAWS, CONFEDERATED PEORIA, KASKASKIAS, WEAS, AND PIANKESHAWS, OTTAWAS OF BLANCHARD'S FORK AND ROCHE DE BŒUF, AND CERTAIN WYANDOTTS.

For last of five instalments, for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools; iron and steel for shop, for Shawnees, five hundred dollars.

For fifth of six instalments, for pay of blacksmith, and of necessary iron and steel tools, for Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, one thousand one hundred and twenty three dollars and twenty nine cents.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty of September twenty ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES.

EASTERN BANDS.

For tenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per fifth article treaty of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty three, ten thousand dollars.

NORTHWESTERN BANDS.

For tenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty three, five thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

SHOSHONES.

For thiry of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for one thousand eight hundred persons roaming, and six hundred persons engaged in agriculture, thirty thousand dollars.

For pay of physicsan, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments, to be expended in presents for the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, under the same act and treaty, five hundred dollars.

BANNOCKS.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for eight hundred persons roaming, and four hundred persons engaged in agriculture, sixteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods that may be purchased for the Shoshones and Bannocks, five thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, AND PONCAS ON THE GREAT SIOUX RESERVATION, AND FAMILIES OF SANTEE DAKOTA SIOUX WHO HAVE TAKEN HOMESTEADS AT OR NEAR FLANDREAU, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of a ge, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourth of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming and for persons engaged in agriculture, two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

For the last of four instalments for purchase of beef, flour, bacon, and sugar in proportionate quantities for twenty thousand persons, under the tenth article of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and subsistence of Yankton Sioux, one million three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for the subsistence of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes may be used to reimburse the appropriation heretofore made for subsistence of Sioux of different tribes to an amount equal to the amount heretofore expended from said Sioux appropriation for the subsistence of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes at the Red Cloud agency.

For pay of physicians, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For transportation, and the necessary expenses of delivering goods to be purchased for the different bands of the Sioux Indians, under treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SIOUX, SISSETION AND WAHPETON AND SENATE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

For this amount, being the first of ten instalments of the sum of eight hundred dollars named in a certain agreement, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquishment, by said Indians, of their claim to or interest in the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended under the direction of the President for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as amended by the Senate, eighty thousand dollars. And the said agreement is hereby confirmed excepting so much thereof as is included in paragraphs numbered, respectively, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eight and ninth: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be expended until after the ratification by said Indians of said agreement as hereby amended.

YANKTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For fifth of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX ON THE MILK RIVER RESERVATION.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time, to time, determine, including transportation, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicines, and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

WALL-PAH-PEE TRIBE OF SNAKE INDIANS.

For second of ten instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For fourth of five instalments on sixty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series,) under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand and five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a black-smith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, per treaty of Januaro twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools thereof, five hundred dollars.

TABEGUACHE BAND OF UTAH INDIANS.

For last of ten instalments, for the purchase of goods under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per eighth article treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Senate amendment of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For last of ten instalments, per eighth article of said treaty, for the purchase of provisions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

TABEGUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, FRAND RIVER, AND UINTAA BAFDS OF UTES.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers and one black-smith, as per fifteenth article treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith's shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For fifth of thirty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may think proper and necessary, under eleventh article of the same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For annual amount, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of such goods as may be purchased for said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

TETON SIOUX.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to purchase subsistence and clothing for the Teton and other bands of Sioux in the vicinity of Fort Peck, Montana Territory, and for such other objects as the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, may deem necessary and advisable, to promote the civilization and improvement of said Indians, two hundred thousand dollars. But this appropriation shall be expended for the benefit of such portions of said bands only, and for such time as they maintain friendly relations to the United States: Provided, That if any trader, his agent, or any person acting for or under him, shall sell any arms or ammunition at his trading-post or other place within any district or country occupied by uncivilized or hostile Indians, contrary to the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, such trader shall forfeit his right to trade with the Indians, and the said Secretary shall exclude such trader, and the agent, or other person so offending, from such district or country so occupied; and the said Secretary is hereby directed and required to adopt such rules as may be necessary to prohibit such sales, and to enforce the same.

UMPQUAS, (COW CREEK BAND.)

For last of twenty instalments, in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

UEPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS OF TMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For fourth of five instalments, of the fourth series of annuity, for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For fourth of five instalments, of third series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of all necessary mill-fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school building and furniture, and for employees, three thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

WICHITAS, AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS, AND INDIANS IN COUNTRY LEASED FROM CHOCTAWS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on eight hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents.

For twenty-seventh of thirty instalments of interest on seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty of October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial purposes, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents.

For transportation of goods, three thousand dollars.

YAKAMA NATION.

For fourth of five instalments, of third series, for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollass.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow mader, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty of June ninth eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair black-smiths', tin-smiths', carpenters', and wagon and plow makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, for the salary of such persons as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

ARIZONA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goods, agricultural implements and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, pay of employees, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eighty five thousand dollars.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements and other useful articles, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Cerritory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanen t abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEVADA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW MEXICO.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

OREGON.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Organ, including transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and for paying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employzes, forty thousand dollars.

UTAH TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, including transportation and necessary expenses of delivering provisions to the Indians within the Utah superintendency, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Wyoming Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and oteer articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars.

For transportation, and the necessary expenses of the delivery of the annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, six thousand dollars.

And the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin from their present location in that State to some suitable place, to be by him selected within the Indian Territory, west of the ninety sixth degree of west longitude; and to provide for their subsistence until they are sufficiently established therein, and are able to provide for themselves; and to provide for the removal and most urgent necessities of the Kansas Indians, twenty five thousand dollars, said amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of their lands in the State of Kansas.

So much of the act entitled "An act making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes adjoining the frontier settlement," approved March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, as provides an annual appropriation of ten thousand dollars, be, and the same hereby is repealed.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State Stock belonging to various Indian tribes, (and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior,) for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, namely:

For interest on the Cherokee national fund, thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For interest on the Cherokee school fund, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the Chickasaw national fund, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For interest on the Creek orphans' fund, four thousand and forty eight dollars.

For interest on the Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For interest on the Iowas' fund, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For interest on the Menomonees' fund, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the Pottawatomies' educational fund, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of trust funds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the bonds now held in trust by him for the Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Bœuf, amounting to twenty one thousand six hundred and seventy four dollars and forty eight cents, and apply the proceeds of the sale in the manner prescribed by the terms of the sixteenth article of the treaty with the Senecas and other tribes, of February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven.

Sec. 3. That all authority now existing by the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy one or otherwise, to issue or deliver any bonds of the United States to the Choctaw tribe of Indians, is hereby suspended until the further action of Congress in the matter, and providing for such issue or delivery.

Sec. 4. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a sufficient number of Indian inspectors, not exceeding five in numbee, to perform the duties herein required. Each inspector shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars and his necessary traveling expenses, not exceeding ten cents a mile for actual travel while in the discharge of his duty, a statement of which expenses as to each inspector shall accompany the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior. For the purpose of making such investigations, each inspector shall have power to examine on oath all officers and persons employed in the superintendency or agency, and all such other persons as may deem necessary or proper. The inspectors, in the discharge of their duties, jointly and individually, shall have power, by proper legal proceedings, which it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States for the appropriate district duly to effectuate to enforce the laws, and to prevent the violation of law in the administration of affairs in the several agencies and superintendencies. Provided, That there shall not be paid or allowed to any person wherever any fees or reward for services, in connection with the subject matter referred to in the third section of this act until further action of Congress in the matter, and providing for such allowance and payment.

Approved, February 1s, 1873.

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Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, July 17, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom. P. M.	Up Trains. Mail A. M.	STATIONS.	Down Trains Accom. A. M.	Down Trains Mail P. M.
LE 6 05	LE 8 15	Huntingdon	AR 8 30	AR 6 00
6 10	8 20	Long Siding	8 25	5 55
6 20	8 30	McConnellstown	8 18	5 45
6 27	8 37	Pleasant Grove	8 11	5 38
6 40	8 50	Marklesburg	7 58	5 25
6 50	9 00	Coffee Run	7 48	5 15
6 57	9 08	Rough and Ready	7 40	5 08
7 05	9 15	Cove	7 33	5 00
7 08	9 18	Fishers Summit	7 30	4 57
7 25	9 35	Saxton	7 10	4 40
7 40	9 50	Riddlesburg	6 55	4 25
7 48	9 58	Hopewell	6 48	4 18
8 00	10 15	Pipers Run	6 35	4 05
8 08	10 20	Brallier's Siding	6 28	3 58
8 15	10 26	Tatesville	6 20	3 50
8 20	10 30	B. Run Siding	6 15	3 45
8 25	10 35	Everett	6 08	3 38
8 35	10 45	Mount Dallas	6 05	3 35
9 00	11 10	BEDFORD	5 30	3 10
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 9 45	LE 7 30	Saxton	4 35	AR 7 05
10 00	7 45	Coalmont	4 20	6 50
10 05	7 50	Crawford	4 15	6 45
10 15	8 00	Dudley	4 05	6 35
AR 10 35		Broad Top City	3 45	

G. F. GAGE, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD. Mail	WESTWARD. Cincinnati Express	WESTWARD. Way Passenger	WESTWARD. Mixed Train	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. Harrisburg Accom.	EASTWARD. Mail	EASTWARD. Philadel'a Express
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 07	2 58	11 33	10 41	N. Hamilton	10 02	4 54	11 59
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 55	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 47	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 41	4 30	11 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 29
6 03	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32	Barree	9 09	3 51	11 09
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 03	3 45	11 04
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 50	3 31	10 54
6 49	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 22	3 03	10 34
7 25	4 56	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.40 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.00 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 27 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.41, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.40 a m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 35 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 40 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.29 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.55 a m.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after November 25, 1872, all trains will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE	NIAG'RA EX
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 25	4 50	10 50
Harrisburg, Arrive			2 20
			P. M.
Williamsport, leave	6 45	ar8 35	2 20
Elmira, arrive	10 30		le5 20
Canandaigua,			ar8 00
Rochester,			
Buffalo,			
Suspension Bridge,			
Niagara Falls,			

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	ACCOM'N.	PACIFIC EX	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	8 00	11 40	2 05
	P. M.	P. M.	
Baltimore, arrive	12 15	3 20	6 30
Washington, arrive			

Nov. 5, 1872.

ALFRED R. FISKE, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after June 30, 1873, Passenger Trains will leave Bedford, as follows, viz:

5.30 a. m. Accommodation for Mt. Dallas and Huntingdon.

6.25 a. m. Through Mail for Cumberland without change of cars.

9.09 a. m. Mixed Train for Mt. Dallas.

11.20 a. m. Express for Bridgeport and Cumberland.

12.45 p. m. Mixed Train for Bridgeport and State Line.

3.05 p. m. Express for Mt. Dallas and Huntingdon.

7.35 p. m. Mail Train for Mt. Dallas stoping at all Stations.

Trains arrive at Bedford, as follows, viz:

From Huntingdon, at 11.15 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.

From Bridgeport, at 8.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m.

From Cumberland at 7.25 p. m.

W. H. BROWN, Superintendent Bedford Division.

G. CLINTON GARDNER, General Superintendent.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2TH, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m, 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5 30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.53 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail road at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m. for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.15 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.15 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.00 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leave Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 5.40 p. m.; returning, leave Green Lane at 6.15 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m. connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

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J. E. WOOTTEN, Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

dec 2,'72.]

Miscellaneous.

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Jan.1,'73—1y.

A. HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

Miscellaneous.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

MILLINERY,

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING,

Fancy Goods and Notions. Stamping, Pinking and Goffering done to order. Kid Gloves Cleaned and Colored.

Agent, in Huntingdon, for the sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S

Patterns of Garments and their Celebrated Shears and Scissors.

dec4-tf.

NEW MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT

Mrs. KATE SILKNITTER'S BAZAAR OF FASHION,

No. 313, PENN STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Mrs. Kate Silknitter has just returned from the eastern cities, with one of the most extensive assortments of Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Fashionable Hair Goods, Fancy Notions, &c., &c., ever brought to Huntingdon. The stock is complete in every particular, and was bought extremely low, and she feels confident that she can wholesale or retail it lower than any other establishment in the place. Come and examine her stock and be convinced. No trouble to show goods. Cheaper by far than the cheapest.

Huntingdon, May 7, 1873—3mos.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN

BUCHANAN & SON.

509 HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand

SPEARS',

CALORIFIC,

EXCELSIOR,

OLIVE BRANCH,

PENN,

MORNING LIGHT,

COTTAGE,

STAR, and the

REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED

WOOD and WILLOW WARE,

JAPANESE WARE,

TIN AND PAINTED WARE,

TOLEDO PUMPS,

ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK

done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 16april.

J. E. SMUCKER. PHILIP BREWON.

SMUCKER & BROWN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF FURNITURE.

They beg leave to inform the trade and public generally, that they employ the largest number of hands, and the largest Factory and Stock of Furniture in Central Pennsylvania. They manufacture all kinds of Parlor, Sitting-room, Chamber Suits and Kitchen Furniture.

We propose to and will sell, to the trade and public as cheap as they can purchase anywhere in the State. Steam Furniture Factory, Nos. 613, 615, 617 and 619, Mifflin street, Office and Sale Rooms, Nos. 617½ and 618, Penn street.

May14,'73-1y.

E. BARTOL. A. KENNEDY. J. MARCH. DAVID MINGLE

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery is the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO., Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

Jan. 31, 1871.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,

CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years.

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand six hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted.

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantee must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank applications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Jan. 4, '71.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond March 15, tf.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r. Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

SAMUEL AFRICA

4th Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

Dealer in fine

CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, TOYS, NOTIONS, &C.

Also,

ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER IN SEASON.

apr23,'73-6m.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,

SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

Jan. 4, '71. WILLIAM AFRICA.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

Jan. 4, '71. GEO. SHAFFER.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,

403 Allegheny St.,

Opposite B. T. Depot

june26tf Huntingdon, Pa.

Insurance.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.,

M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.

J. P. ROGERS, Sec'y.

S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA WESTERN OFFICE,

Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. B. KENNEDY, General Agent.

D. P. MILLER, M. D. Medical Examiner 42ap1y.

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',

CHICKERING & SONS',

THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,

THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,

GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,

CONRAD MEYERS'

AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.

" five-octave Organs for 80 "

" Melodeons for 70 "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE, Huntingdon, Pa.,

2nd floor of Leister's new building.

January 4, 1871.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weatherboarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON. Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

Medical.

EXCELSIOR.—

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are considered superior to all others before the American public for the speedy and certain cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Invalids, try them, and be convinced of the truth of what we assert. It is but ten months since they were first offered to the public, and to-day they are sold by first-class Druggists and Merchants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, the Virginias, Ohio, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Surely they are not humbugs or they would'nt be so highly commended by the intelligence of the most powerful states in all this fair land. They are classified so as to meet the most difficult diseases for which they are offered, not one medicine for all the diseases humanity is heir to.

The Magic Balm

cannot fail to cure Coughs and Colds if used according to directions. For all diseases arising from impurities in the blood use the

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE

Restorative and Blood Purifier.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only be tried to convince any one that it will cure Cramp Colic, Bunions, etc.

The Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and should be used in every family. They should be used in connection with the

Mountain Herb Bitters

for Fever and Ague.

FOUSE BROS., CRUM & CO., Sole Proprietors of

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

—AND—

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders.

Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

For sale, wholesale and retail by John Reed, Huntingdon, Pa., of whom they all can be bought at manufacturers' prices. Also for sale at retail by S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, Pa., and A. P. W. Johnson, Huntingdon, Pa.

July24,1872-1yr.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHITRIALTAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

S. S. SMITH, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dec.17,'72-1y.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to my Address, and the medicine, with advice free, will follow by next express train to you. ma 15'w

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Formerly with

(H. T. HELMBOLD.)

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, is the only known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention. Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y. to whom all letters for information should be addressed. Feb.5,1873-1y

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